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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
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VOL. XXIII NO. 21 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

Jap Encroachment On Chinese Frontier

HITCH OVER DELHI TERMS

Laxmi Mill Weavers Strike Against Fresh Wage-Cut

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 24

Trouble over the working of the Delhi Agreement continues in some mills, in which cuts were effected previously. Operatives have refused to accept a fresh cut under the Delhi Agreement. The cases of such mills will be referred to the Joint Committee of the Millowners' Association and the Labour Association for settlement, and failing a settlement by this body, they will be submitted to arbitration.

The weavers of the Laxmi Cotton Mill are on strike since yesterday, contending that they should not be subjected to a fresh cut in addition to the one that they have already sustained.

The Millowners' Association has issued instructions to all mills to carry out the terms of the Delhi Settlement in a spirit of co-operation and mutual accommodation.—A.P.

INDIA BILL WITHOUT PREAMBLE

LONDON, January 24.

The bulkiest measure ever presented to Parliament, the "Bill to make further provision to Government of India" is issued today.

It consists 451 clauses, 15 schedules, extends over 350 pages and weighs 20 ounces. With few exceptions, the Bill expresses in legislative form the Report of the Parliamentary Select Committee and provides the establishment of an All-India Federation constituted by linking the 11 British Indian Provinces (two of which are to be newly constituted) in the Federal system with those of Indian States which will voluntarily enter the Federation.

The India Bill is expected to come up before the House of Commons on February 5 when Sir Samuel Hoare will move the second reading whereon there will probably be three days debate. The Bill consists of 15 parts in addition to schedules and financial memorandum.

NO REPUDIATION OF PLEDGES

The Bill does not contain any preamble. It is authoritatively understood that the reason for this is that the measure closely follows the recommendations of the Select Committee which in the introductory section not only repeats the preamble of the 1919 Act but makes it clear that there is no question of repudiating any pledge formally and officially given.

It is pointed out that the Select Committee has adhered to all the pledges. The Bill is consolidating an act for the Government of India and includes a number of provisions contained in the 1919 Act which in turn will be repealed under the new Act but the preamble of it will stand since it is not the practice to repeal the preamble when any Act is repealed.

The Select Committee took the view that with the 1919 preamble standing and with a definite statement that no pledge is in any way repudiated, there is no reason for any preamble in the Bill. It is understood that the Government will make it clear in the course of debate both that no pledge is repudiated and also what they regard as the ultimate aim of Indian development.—Reuter.

AIRMAIL AT KARACHI

KARACHI, January 24.

The airmail from Croydon arrived at 2-10 this afternoon and left for Singapore at 4-30 p.m.—A.P.

Viceroy's Speech Falls Flat On M.L.As.

Bhulabhai Says No Response Is Possible To Willingdon Appeal

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, leader of the Opposition, interviewed on the Viceroy's speech giving his first impressions said, I am glad that in His Excellency's address, there was no endeavour to appear patronising towards the move on the part of the Congress to participate in the election and enter the Legislatures.

"I take it to be a recognition of mutual tolerance, if not of mutual respect.

As regards the plea for acceptance of the new constitution, I am afraid that I cannot speak in similar terms.

After all, the only true value of a constitution is the devolution of power and judged by that test it is difficult to respond to the appeal for acceptance of the constitution which is now made."

VICEROY'S APPEAL TO WORK J.P.C. PLAN

Bhulabhai Says No Response Is Possible

NEW DELHI, Jan. 24.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, leader of the Opposition, interviewed on the Viceroy's speech giving his first impressions said, I am glad that in His Excellency's address, there was no endeavour to appear patronising towards the move on the part of the Congress to participate in the election and enter the Legislatures.

"I take it to be a recognition of mutual tolerance, if not of mutual respect.

As regards the plea for acceptance of the new constitution, I am afraid that I cannot speak in similar terms.

"Unity through Federation on which emphasis is laid will itself have no value, unless it contains devolution of substance of power.

THE ONLY TEST

We shall judge the future programme of legislation only with one test, namely, how far Indians have really become self-governing not merely over individual measures, but over the organisation of every aspect of national life.

After all, the only true value of a constitution is the devolution of power and judged by that test, it is difficult to respond to the appeal for acceptance of the constitution which is now made."—A. P.

RIVAL SCHEME TO MAHATMA'S

Satyamurti On Viceroy's Speech

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Jan. 24.

Mr. S. Satyamurti, Secretary, of the Congress Party, said that the first part of the Viceroy's speech constituted a rival attempt to Mahatma Gandhi's Village Industries Association. The Government's solicitude, if it were genuine, should be welcomed as the first fruit of Gandhiji's scheme. It is good to hear from the head of the Government of India that they realised, though too late, that the nation lives in its cottages.

OTTAWA AND AFTER

As regards trade being diverted into unnatural channels, what of the Ottawa Pact and its monstrous offspring, the Indo-British Agreement.

DELHI SURRENDER

Regarding the J.P.C. proposals it is a matter of some significance that the mention of the expression, "Dominion Status", even in describing the members of the commonwealth as Dominions was very carefully avoided. The pathetic justification of indirect election shows how weak Lord Willingdon's Government feels before His Majesty's Government and the consolation, that somehow direct election may come later, will not convince anybody who has read the J.P.C. proposals.

The argument that disagreement among Indians has not been taken advantage of in the Communal settlement by His Majesty's Government is disproved by the one single fact that in Bengal where Europeans, who constitute less than one per cent. of the population, have been given 11 per cent. representation.

KIND OF RESPONSE

Lord Willingdon has appealed to the country to respond. It will, in the manner calculated to serve India to achieve her freedom. But Lord Willingdon should not feel disappointed, if the response were to be different from what he expects.

ASSEMBLY OR DURBAR HALL

By the way, I consider it was unnecessary and undignified to convert the Assembly Chamber into a Durbar Hall. What is done in the Madras Council is that the president sits in his chair and the Governor addresses the members from the seat next to the President's. In the Assembly the President is made to sit on the floor of the House.

MONOTONOUS REHASH OF PAST EVENTS

No Light On Pressing Problems Of Day

NEW DELHI, Jan. 24.

The Viceroy took full one hour to read his speech on which comments by the Congressmen were not favourable.

Mr. Asaf Ali said that the Viceroy's reference to the constitutional problems was most disappointing inasmuch as he did not foresee any other constitution which was suitable to India. He did not throw any light on the pressing problems of the day, nor did he say anything which was not a matter of common knowledge. It is a monotonous rehash of the past events.

Mr. Akhil Dutt characterised the speech as jejune and unsatisfactory, as it did not reveal anything which was worth knowing.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah and Sir Cowasjee Jehangir refused to make any comments.

Non-Congress opinion generally considered the speech as appropriate as on such occasions the Viceroy was not expected to make any pronouncement having important bearing on the proposed Reforms or any other pressing problems.—United Press.

U. S. RECOGNITION OF AFGHAN GOVT.

PESHAWAR, Jan. 24

According to the "Islah" of Kabul, America is officially recognising the Afghan Government. The United States Government recently appointed its Minister Plenipotentiary at Tehran as Minister Plenipotentiary at Kabul. The Afghan Government has agreed to this appointment.

The American Minister reaches Kabul next Spring when a treaty of friendship between the Governments will be signed.—A.P.

CAPTURES KUYUAN

Mongolian Troops Attack Manchukuo Patrol In Halumamiao

HEAVY CASUALTIES

(SPECIAL CABLE)

PEKING, Jan. 24.

A reliable Sino-Japanese report states that the Japanese troops have captured Kuyuan, which Japan hitherto recognised as outside the Manchukuo regime.

WAR IN MANCHUKUO BORDER

TOKIO, Jan. 24.

Further fighting occurred on the Manchukuo border, at considerable distance from the operations already reported.

The outer Mongolian troops unexpectedly attacked the Manchukuo patrol near Halumamiao, northward of Boirnor Lake at noon causing several casualties.

The Manchukuans counter-attacked. Fighting is continuing till late in the afternoon—Reuter.

JAPANESE ADVANCE THIRTY MILES

PEIPING, Jan. 24.

It was all quiet on the Chahar Front during the night. The Japanese advance has added thirty square miles to Manchukuo. The Japanese advance has evoked bitter comment in Chinese circles which compare "the unprovoked attack" with Mr. K. Hirota's recent pacific speech, and ask if the Japanese Army is out of hand again.—Reuter.

Rival Countries Claim Strip Of Territory Near Jehol

PEIPING, Jan. 24.

It is announced that the fighting at Charhar ceased at 7 a.m.

Increasing numbers of Japanese troops were seen at Kuyuan, and more armoured cars at Tushihkow. Great tension prevails.

The friction arose over a strip territory at the border of Charhar and Jehol provinces, which the Japanese claim as a part of Jehol.

Japanese and Manchukuo forces are attempting to expel the [illegible] disputed territory.

SANGLI BAN ON INDEPENDENCE DAY

Celebration Against Policy Of Durbar

SANGLI, January 24.

The Sangli City Magistrate has instructed the Police Inspector of Sangli to intimate to the Sangli Taluka Congress Committee that the proposed celebration of the Independence Day and the distribution of leaflets containing the Independence Resolution are prohibited at Sangli on January 26, as the celebration is against the policy of the durbar and detrimental to public interests.

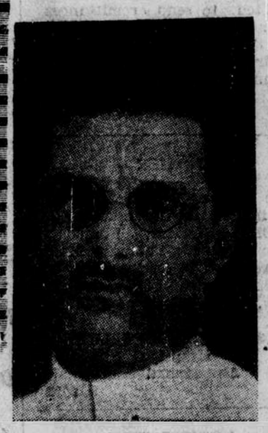
The order was communicated to the Secretary and President of the local Congress Committee this evening.—A.P.

CHIEF OF SANGLI'S HEALTH

SANGLI, Jan. 24.

Great anxiety was felt here at the news that the Rajasaheb of Sangli was suddenly taken ill in the Princes Chamber, but inquiries show that the latest telegram received from Delhi says that the Rajasaheb is well.—A. P.

THESE HAVE TOPPED POLL



Mr. K. F. Nariman has topped the poll in "D" Ward.

Mr. M. Killedar who topped the poll in "E" Ward.

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi has topped the poll in "C" Ward.

SPEAKER ABDUR RAHIM

Receives Congratulations From All Party Leaders

CONTEST FOR DY. PRESIDENTSHIP

(From Our Special Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Jan. 24.

"There is nothing better in life than to fight without rancour and to lose without bitterness".

This graceful observation of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, opposition Leader in congratulating Sir Abdur Rahim, soon after the defeat of his own party candidate, Mr. Sherwani, was loudly cheered by one and all members of the House.

Official benches seemed to appreciate it the most, as they in fact led the cheers.

In fact, the election of Sir Abdur Rahim after one of the cleanest contests ever witnessed in the Assembly has met with universal satisfaction. Apart from fulsome tributes given by Party leaders in the Chamber, Sir Abdur Rahim has been receiving evidences of genuine congratulations from all quarters.

A pleasant surprise was felt in that Sir Abdur Rahim was able to appear in the Chamber, within an hour after his election, with wig and gown on.

Now that excitement over the election of the President is over, lobbies are humming with talks as to the Deputy President. Some are saying that as the Congress Party secured as many as 62 votes in the Presidential Election, the honour of supplying the Deputy President should go to it. But Nationalists may also put in their claim, while an unconfirmed report is current that Mr. Lahiri Choudhry of Bengal may stand for the post.

CHETTY'S CHANCES

The chances of Swami Venkatachalam Chetty being put up by the Congress Party are still as bright as ever before, especially as he commands the confidence of Party members, and is the successor of the ex-President Sir Shunmukham Chetty.

Anyway, the Congress Party today is not sorry over the defeat of Mr. Sherwani in the Presidential contest, because his vote has been secured to it, which it would have lost, if Mr. Sherwani had won.

NEW PRESIDENT OF ASSEMBLY

NEW DELHI, Jan. 24.

Sir Abdur Rahim, who was set up by the Independent Party, was greeted with cheers, when Sir Henry Gidney, the Acting President, declared him elected as President of the Assembly having secured 70 votes as against 62 of Mr. T. A. K. Sherwani, the Congress nominee.—United Press Special.

Details Of Voting

The voting took an hour and a half. The counting took another ten minutes. Out of a total membership of 142, 133 were pre-

(Continued on page 7.)

EX-SOLDIER RUNS AMOK

Keeps Police At Bay Whole Night And Finally Surrenders

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA (City), Jan. 24.

Narayan Singh Motiram was produced late this evening before the City Magistrate and remanded to police custody for 10 days.

Narayan Singh created a sensation in Rawiwar Peth last night by his alleged, shooting down Hasanabai and one Rahimatkhan and then defying a full posse of police for over six hours, and at last, silently surrendered after being addressed by his spiritual priest. Narayan Singh is Sikh by caste and a forest contractor by profession. It is understood, he owed money to one Pandit and Hasanabai, Pandit's mistress, is alleged to have addressed him some insulting words, whereat infuriated, Narain Singh is alleged to have shot her and her servant Rahimatkhan who tried to save Hasanabai.

POLICE HELD AT BAY

The shots attracted a crowd at the place which is in the heart of the City, immediately followed by a posse of police and officials. Narain Singh is alleged to have threatened to shoot all who tried to approach him. He would, however, quietly listen to the pleadings of the police officers. Two sub-inspectors tried to overpower him from behind, but when scenting their approach he turned round, one stepped into an adjoining room the other jumping down to the road from the second story to save his life.

PRIEST PERSUADES

This state of suspense lasted over six hours, when early this dawn, apparently moved by the spiritual address of his priest, who had been specially called there by the tactful police officers, he laid aside the loaded 12 bore gun and surrendered.

The police investigation is proceeding.

TWO PERSONS SHOT DEAD

POONA, Jan. 24.

A Sikh ex-soldier ran amok last night and shot dead two persons before he was persuaded to surrender to the police. It is stated that the Sikh, who formerly belonged to the Bombay Pioneers now disbanded, was in debt to the owner of a small iron factory in Poona city. Rahimat Khan, a fitter in the factory went to ask the Sikh for return of the money owing to the factory owner. For reply the Sikh is alleged to have shot Rahimat dead and later similarly killed a young Arab woman in the room next to his own. The Sikh then grabbed the 3 year old son of the deceased woman and standing at the head of the stairs of the house shouted defiance at the people who were attracted to the scene.

Eventually he gave himself up to the police at 3 a.m. He was placed before a magistrate who remanded him to custody for ten days. The child was unharmed.—A.P.

FRONTIER GANDHI LOSES WEIGHT

Loss Of 13 lbs. Due To Indifferent Health In Sabarmati Jail

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 24.

"The Gujarat Samachar" a local daily, states that Khan Abdul Gafar Khan, the Frontier Leader, who is in Sabarmati Jail has lost 13 lbs. in weight, owing to indifferent health.

No official information is available in this connection.—A. P.

BOGRA, Jan. 24.

An earthquake shock lasting for a few seconds was experienced here at 5-45 a.m. yesterday morning. No loss of life or property is reported from any quarter.—United Press.

TABULATED ADLETS
1 Anna Per Word.
Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under : "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—Lino-Operators, only experienced men need apply to the Manager, "Bombay Chronicle" with copies of testimonials.

Wanted Gujrati knowing Shorthand Typist. Apply Dastur and Co., Solicitors, Ismail Building, Hornby Road.

Wanted A Young Lady To Attend to Ladies health and requirements. Apply personally, Prof. S. M. Hassan, Baria Mansion, 1st Floor, Crawford Market, Bombay. 3565

Wanted one Gujarati knowing experienced Architectural Draftsman who can also work as an Overseer. Knowledge of Surveying and Levelling essential. Apply sharp with copies of testimonials, stating age, previous experience and minimum salary expected to, the Dewan, Wankaner State. (9550).

Wanted—A Lady Sub-Assistant Surgeon for the Maternity and Child Welfare League, Baroda. Pay Rs. 80-5-2-100 plus Rs. 15 fifteen House Rent or Free Quarters. Private practice not allowed. Applications should reach Sanitary Commissioner, Baroda, before 28th January 1935. (9546).

Wanted Hindu Stenographer for Jaipur, Ice Mechanic for Gujarat, Engineer, First Class for Cotton Mills. Also Lady Doctors. Apply Box No. 3558, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Branch Secretaries, Lady Supdtts. and Supdtts. upto Rs. 250 monthly. Apply Lakshmi Bonds Corporation Ltd., Lahore. (3548).

Wanted Inspectors for the Prabartak Chemical Works, Chittagong, on a monthly salary of Rs. 100 to work in Bombay Province. Preference will be given to those who have pushed the medicines. Cash security Rs. 200. Applications will be received upto the 31st January, 1935. Apply to the undersigned with 2 annas stamp, Manager. (3549).

Wanted Chief-Engineer, Chief-Chemist, Medical Officer, Accountant, for Sugar Factory. Apply with copies. Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. (3545).

Wanted a qualified B.P.N.A. Nurse, must have five years' hospital experience. Pay Rs. 60 with free furnished quarters. Apply Chief Medical Officer, Labour Union Hospital, Gheekanta, Ahmedabad. (9537).

27. HOTELS.

New Miraj Hotel, Miraj Road, businessmen's central, families' (any community) ideal resort, excellent food, moderate charge. (3523).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted—Candidates for Electrical Engineering Classes. Hostel available. The Principal, British India Technical College, Sukkur (Sind). (3509).

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

House Desirable, Handbook To acquire Homes that Charm Rs. 7-8. Youngman's Guide, containing thousands of Recipes Rs. 15/- King Company, Near Central Bank, Bombay. 3564

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Capitalist wishes to be the partner of the Sole Agents of well-known articles manufactured by some old-established company. Apply Box 3555, "Bombay Chronicle."

Gentleman desires partnership with Managing Director of Bank, Mill or reputed limited concern. Please write to Box 3556, "Bombay Chronicle."

Partnership is required in Daily, Weekly or Monthly periodical having very large circulation. Apply Box 3538, "Bombay Chronicle".

73. AGENTS WANTED

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS

to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Agents for the Sale of "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Edition for Poona Camp and City. Apply for terms to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., P.O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle," Daily and Sunday Editions particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi, Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow, Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle," Co., Ltd. P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Tea—Expert in tea business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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4th and Subsequent Insertions	.... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

The date of opening the tenders invited to the address of the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality for Pumping Machinery required at Dudheshwar Water Works is extended to 19th March, 1935, instead of 19th February, 1935.

(Sd.) J. S. MALIK, I.S.E.,
Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
9552

NOTIFICATION

This Municipality proposes to give a contract for the removal of blood from the Municipal Slaughter-house for a period of three years. Further particulars can be had on application to the Health Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality.

Sealed tenders are invited so as to reach the Chief Officer on or before 18-2-1935.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad, 19th January, 1935.
9551

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

Tenders for the works of—

(1) Providing cement concrete slabs along Cuffe Parade Extension from Panday's sanatorium to 1460 feet southwards;

and

(2) Laying 9" pipe sewers and accessories in Block No. II (part) of the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme,

will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on MONDAY, the 4th February, 1935.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc. will be issued on payment of Rupees 5 each to any one deputed to receive them by the Dy. City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 23rd Jan., 1935.
9553

Auction Sales

J. S. MODY & CO.

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO PRINCES, MERCHANTS AND TO THOSE DESIROUS OF DECORATING THEIR PLACES AND BUNGALOWS.

AUCTION SALE of the entire modern styled Stock-in-Trade of the Royal Carpet and Tapestry Emporium will be held as previously announced TO-DAY, the 25th January, 1935, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Show Rooms in Dina Building, at 53, Queen's Road, opposite Marine Lines Railway Station.

Goods are now on view.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

★

HOLLYWOOD'S MOST FAMOUS STARS AND THE PRESS OF AMERICA & ENGLAND AGREE that there has never been a film SO THRILLINGLY BEAUTIFUL AS

"ONE NIGHT OF LOVE"

or a voice so glorious as that of 1935's greatest screen discovery

GRACE MOORE

at the

Wellington

FROM NEXT SATURDAY

Plan Open. Book Early.

★

FRESH LIGHT ON EIGHT MEDIAEVAL IMAGES

Dr. Bhattacharya Explains Iconography ...

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, January 23.

Considerable light is thrown on the eight medieval Hindu images at present in the collection of Yuvaraja Prince Pratapsinh Gaekwad by Dr. B. Bhattacharya, Director of Oriental Institute, Baroda.

These images were discovered at Palodar, now a small village inhabited by 900 souls in the Mehsana taluka. It must have been in the remote past a big and prosperous town. There is a traditional story current among the villagers of a Bhangi claiming the hand of a Brahmin girl. This resulted in a dispute between the Nagir community and Olganas, and the former sought help of Vaghela Rajputs, and annihilated them. In the same village there is also a temple dedicated to Kalika Mata. Jogni Mata is another place. The village has its glorious past.

FOUND THROUGH DREAM

Some 60 or 70 years ago Lalgarji Omkarjee a sadhu, saw the images in a dream. He dreamt, he was ordered to unearth them. The specified ground was dug and at the depth of seven or eight feet were found eight beautiful images in marble, sandstone, and black granite of exquisite artistic beauty. These were placed in a temple. In 1931, they were brought to Mehsana and then transferred to Baroda to be preserved in the garden of Yuvaraj Prince Pratapsinh Raje.

Of the eight idols five are in marble, two in black granite and one in grey sandstone. Four are represented as standing, one seated in "lalitasana" on 'Garud' (eagle) one in "bhadrawan", and two in "padmasan". Amongst the eight three are goddesses, and five are gods, two are two-armed, four are four-armed and one eight-armed and one twenty-armed. The artistic peculiarities bear the stamp of about the 12th century and a close resemblance to the specimens from Bengal in the Pala and Sana periods. The delicate ornamentation, artistic expression, boldness of outlines, defunctness of details go to show that the images are the product of the best period of Hindu art in Gujerat.

VAISHNAVITE SCHOOL

The images are of the Vaisnavite school, except the two female images one carrying a Linga and the other a figure of Ganesh in her hands which belong to the Shaina cult.

According to Dr. Bhattacharya Vishnu images in the present collections are of Achyuta, Vaikunth and Visvarupa forms. The images belong to a period ranging from the 9th century to the 12th century.

Dr. Bhattacharya concludes "Hindu priests knowing it for certain that the Mahomedans would destroy and disfigure their treasured images, they themselves buried them underground for their preservation, so that they may be utilised by future generations for the purpose of worship."

Viceroy Reviews Administrative Problems

Believes Path Of Federation Will Lead To India's Sure Advance

(Continued from page 12).

thing to aim at, something not yet within reach, but where do we stand now? Never should we forget the contribution of the Princes at the First Round Table Conference, when they declared their readiness to enter an All-India Federation. The appeal of this great principle was irresistible. The Princes rose to the occasion. What was till then scarcely more than a picture of a possible future was transformed at once into something substantial on which to build. Here at last were the real foundations on which to construct a scheme embodying the essential unity of India. Look back over India's history to the time before the British Connection established itself. This dream of a Dominion extending its authority from one end of the continent to the other, from age to age seized the mind and gripped the imagination of the Great Rulers of the past.

COPING STONE

We, the British in India have brought peace and ordered Government over a long period of years. Under our hand the political life of the country has grown and expanded. New ideas of public and personal liberty have been encouraged and have taken root, but in a Federation of All-India I see the coping stone of British achievement. I can confidentially assert that this ideal with its necessary corollary of Provincial Autonomy should command the support of all, both British, and Indian who honestly desire the advancement of India in the successive stages of her political development. But if this is our objective how is it to be reached? The answer will be found in the report of the Select Committee and in the Bill presented by His Majesty's Government to Parliament.

YEARS' OF LABOUR

Years of thought and careful investigation have been given to the preparation of the scheme in all its multifarious and complicated details. It is no easy road that leads to Federation. The higher we set our aim, the more numerous the difficulties to surmount; but that is no reason why we should be deterred. Do not imagine for a moment that it is possible to construct so great a scheme of political advance with as much ease and exactness as an architect can command in planning or altering a house. There are many diversities of taste, many varieties of ambition of which account has to be taken when a new constitution is planned. Let us as practical men recognise that in any large and general question differences of opinion must exist.

RESERVATIONS AND SAFEGUARDS.

Take the question of reservations and safeguards to which especially Indian criticism has been directed. In a sense, these safeguards are themselves a measure of the advance intended. Were the transfer of power contemplated by His Majesty's Government so small, so exiguous a thing, as critics are apt to suggest, the need for safeguards would scarcely have been raised. It is because the transfer of power is real, both in range and in substance, that caution demands safeguards to carry us safely from one system of Government to another. Is the inclusion of safeguards an unreasonable or unfriendly act? Surely, this would be a narrow and a prejudiced view. We owe an acknowledgement to the Select Committee for helping to put the constitutional safeguards, for instance the Special Powers of the Governor-General and the Governors in their true light as the necessary complement in present conditions to responsible Government without which it could have small hope of success.

NO SECRET.

In other directions also the scheme is criticised, for instance, it is suggested in some quarters that a sinister motive underlies the substitution of indirect for direct election to the Federal Legislature. It is no secret that I personally and my Government supported the principle of direct election. That does not mean that we do not recognise that there are cogent arguments on the other side. After balancing the considerations, the Committee decided in favour of indirect election, but mark their words. They have said in the most explicit terms that they do not think it possible for Parliament to lay down to-day the exact method of constituting the Central Legislature for any long period of time. They express the hope that after a time has passed for experience to be gained, the Federal Legislature, if Indian opinion thinks modification is required, will lay its own proposals before Parliament. We cannot anticipate the decision Parliament will reach on this important question, but advocate, as I have always been of direct election, I do not feel that what the Committee wrote on the subject should leave Indians with a sense of grievance. Some of those who criticise the proposals admit that the Indian disagreements have contributed to the sufficiently formidable difficulty of framing a constitution on so vast a scale. Undoubtedly, these disagreements have influenced the form of the proposals, but be it remembered to the credit of His Majesty's Government that they have at no time allowed disagreements among Indians to impede the paths of reform. Of this, no better illustration could be given than the Communal Decision undertaken by His Majesty's Government solely for the reason that the communities were unable to agree among themselves.

WORK FOR IMPROVEMENTS.

A constitutional scheme prepared in these conditions may not be ideally perfect. Were that the test to be applied, all human actions would be impeded and no human institution would be commendable. But I am satisfied that the scheme gives to India the opportunity to which she so earnestly aspires to mould her future nearer to her heart's desire. Parliament may make modifications in this or that direction during the period, while the scheme is under their consideration in the ensuing months. Let Indian leaders work to secure changes or improvements on points to which they attach importance. But I counsel them in all earnestness to take the scheme as the only likely path in any period of time that we can yet foresee to bring within their reach the great ideal of all-India Federation, my faith in which I have just expressed. If as I confidently hope, the proposals of His Majesty's Government, are accepted by Parliament on whom lies the final responsibility, I look to this country to respond with no uncertain voice to the opportunity offered.

It has always been my ambition to see India take her position in terms of equality with the other members of the British Commonwealth. As her problems differ from those of other parts of the Empire so too may her constitution take a form different from constitutions elsewhere. But I am convinced that the path to Federation is the path that leads to India's sure advance. The constitutional scheme that takes India on that road is a scheme well worth the exercise of her best exertions."—A. P.

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DEPORTEE SENT TO JAIL

Shankar Ganpat who was arrested on Jan. 1 on a charge of returning to Bombay without the written permission of the Police Commissioner was on Thursday sentenced to 15 months' R. I. by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon.

The accused was externed from Bombay in November last and had nine previous convictions.

Building Collapse In Waudby Road

Tower Of School Crashes Severely Injuring Two Passers-by

Two Parsis were injured by the collapse of a portion of Alexandra Girls' High School at Waudby Road, which took place at 3-45 a.m. on Thursday.

The school building though old is in sound condition and no one would have anticipated the collapse.

Fortunately the attendance of the girls in the school is not required till 11 a.m. and therefore none of the pupils was injured.

At about 10 o'clock a loud report was heard which startled the passers-by who were only a few as there are very few officers or residential buildings in the Waudby Road locality and particularly near the Alexandra Girls' High School.

On rushing to the scene which was temporarily enveloped in clouds of dust emanating from the debris, they found two Parsis seriously injured lying near the heaps of stones.

It appears that the two persons injured were passing along the road when all of a sudden they heard the noise of falling masonry and it was too late for them to escape. The next moment they were enveloped in the debris.

The injured persons are:

(1) Faredoon Billimoria, employed in the Yokohama Specie Bank and

(2) Khodad Merwan Irani, a partner of Messrs. Shah and Co., Sitaram Building.

Both the injured persons were removed to the G. T. Hospital where it was ascertained that Mr. Billimoria had sustained injuries on the head while Mr. Irani had his leg fractured.

The portion of the building that collapsed was the masonry and wood work of the Tower.

As a precaution the school was closed for the day.

ALLEGED MURDER OF FRIEND

Witnesses Tell Story Of Crime At Trial

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Jan. 23.

The story of how a man's head was chopped off by a sickle following an altercation over a demand for repayment of money advanced, was told by Crown witnesses in the course of the trial, which began to-day before Mr. D. C. Joshi, the Additional Sessions Judge of Thana and a jury.

In this case Thakya Mahadev Patil, (31), of Dativara village in Palghar taluka, is charged with the murder of Hari Kamalya in broad daylight on November 1 last.

The accused was committed to sessions by Mr. H. P. Bhatt, the First Class Magistrate at Dahanu, on December 18 last.

The prosecution story is that on the morning of November 1 last Thakya Mahadev Patil, Hari Kamalya and Harischandra had met at the house of Thakya, the accused. After taking toddy they went to Khardi village where they partook of fowl and liquor. In the afternoon they started for home.

On the way the accused Thakya had an altercation with Hari over the latter's demand for repayment of money advanced to the former. The accused went ahead to his house and came out with a sickle and severed the head of Hari. Frightened at the sight Harischandra ran away. A 11-year-old boy Lakshman was an eye-witness to the tragic incident.

In the course of the investigation by Sub-Inspector of the Palghar taluka police, a panchnama was made of articles including the severed head and trunk of the victim.

Five witnesses were examined to-day.

Mr. A. V. Chitre, assistant public prosecutor, appeared for the Crown, and Mr. S. A. Desai Barrister, with Mr. G. H. Rajadyaksh, for the defence.

The Ajra Tragedy

POONA MUSLIMS DEMAND INDEPENDENT ENQUIRY

Three public meetings of Muslims were held in Poona to protest against the firing at Ajra and to demand an independent enquiry. The first meeting was presided over by Khan Bahadur S. Jan Mahomed at which resolutions were passed sympathising with the bereaved families of the dead requesting British Government to hold speedly and fair enquiries into the matter and release the arrested persons on bail at once. The meeting also passed the following resolutions:—

This public meeting of Poona Muslims thanks His Highness the Maharaja of Kolhapur, for the admirable sympathies, which he showed with the wounded Muslims of Ajra, and hopes that His Highness will deeply investigate in Ajra firing on poor Muslims and also hopes that an investigating Committee will be established to have independent enquiries in detail and punish the offenders.

This public meeting of Poona Muslims resolves to send a deputation to Ajra in order to help the bereaved families of the dead, to make enquiries openly into the firing incident and to know as to how the real matters stand.

This public meeting of Poona Muslims requests the Muslims to give monetary help, as far as possible to the Muslims of Ajra.

ANOTHER MEETING.

Another meeting presided over by Mr. A. A. Khan passed a resolution urging upon the authorities concerned to make enquiries into the circumstances in which the order to open fire was given and declaring, "this meeting of the Mohamedans of Poona views with great suspicion the report published in the 'Times of India' of the 10th of January, 1935, regarding violence offered to the Police by the Mohamedans of Ajra."

The meeting also passed the following resolution:—

That this meeting of the Mohamedans of Poona learns with satisfaction and relief about the arrival at Ajra of Col. Frere, the Administrator of the Ichalkaranji State, and of the proposed conference between him and the Political Agent, and expresses its full confidence in those officials and in H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur and request that they will make a thorough and impartial enquiry into the incident and punish the offenders.

TELEGRAM TO VICEROY.

In the course of a telegram sent to the Political Secretary to Viceroy by Mr. Bashiruddin it is stated:—

Copy of telegram sent to His Highness Maharaja of Kolhapur is forwarded for favour of information. Kindly place before His Excellency. A Public meeting of Poona Muslims was held on the 16th instant and the following resolution was unanimously passed "Poona Muslims requests Maharaja Saheb and Resident Saheb of Kolhapur to hold open enquiry and punish the offenders if found guilty.

A public meeting of Poona Muslims was held on the 16th inst. under the auspices of Anjuman Fidayan Islam Mr. Bashirudin Ahmed, pleader presiding in connection with Ajra shooting. Mr Aminsaheb an eye-witness to the sad tragedy was specially called from Kolhapur for this occasion. He in his opening speech gave a vivid description of the tragedy. Hakim Hyderbeg Saheb and Mr. Abdul Razak Khan also spoke sympathizing with the bereaved families; the latter also appealed for funds in aid of those suffering. Over Rs. 200 were collected on the spot and many promises were made. A resolution unanimously passed requesting the Maharaja Saheb and the Resident Kolhapur to hold open enquiry and punish the offenders, if found guilty.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON TRAM LINE

Boy's Head Crushed Under Car Wheel

A fatal accident occurred to a Hindu boy at about 4 p.m. on Wednesday at Hornby Road which dislocated the tramway traffic for about half an hour. It appeared that a tram car was running towards Museum along Hornby Road when, near the Bombay Gas Company, a Hindu boy, while crossing the road, was run over by the tram car. The car went over the boy and his head was crushed. It took nearly half an hour to extricate the boy, who was under the tram car. The police removed the body to the morgue for inquest.

Ex-Municipal Employee Gets 8 Years' Jail

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Jan. 24.

Accepting the unanimous verdict of guilty returned by the Jury, Mr. M. A. Bhave the Sessions Judge of Thana, to-day convicted Bhola Puran, formerly an employee of the Kurla Municipality, on a charge of culpable homicide not amounting to murder of Bodhan Muski, a Sanitary Mukadam, in broad daylight at Kalyan on September 18 last and sentenced him to eight years' rigorous imprisonment.

The Jury brought the verdict of guilty of culpable homicide under grave and sudden provocation.

CAUSE OF PROVOCATION.

The Sessions Judge observed that the accused hit the deceased intentionally while deprived of the power of self control when the latter assaulted and slapped his wife.

Though there was no enmity between them, the fact that the wound in the abdomen was 7 in. deep and that the coils of the intestine had come out, the act of the accused was of a ferocious and cruel nature, said the Judge.

Mr. B. H. Shringarpure, public prosecutor, appeared for the Crown, and Mr. V. B. Rege for the defence.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER REPORT

POONA, Jan. 24.

A western disturbance caused nearly general rain in the Punjab, and along the Northwest Frontier, local rain in Kashmir, and West Rajputana and a few falls in the west United Provinces.

Chief amounts are Mergui one inch, Mussooree one and a half, Dehra Dun half, Sonamarg two, Dalhousie, Murree, Parachinar, one, Miranshah threequarters, Orash Fort Sandeman half, Peshawar, Hissar, Rawalpindi, Lyallpur, Khanpur, Sialkot, Harnai, Chaman, Dharampur, Cherat, quarter, Multan, Lahore, Ludhiana, Kalat, Bahawalpur quarter.

Forecast. Rainfall will decrease in Baluchistan and continue fairly widespread in northwest Frontier Province, Kashmir and Punjab and extend in the United Provinces, Scattered showers will also occur in Rajputana, west Central India, and west Central Provinces. —A P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observation during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 24-1-1935

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .045

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 70.9 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 66.6 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 83.8 degrees 1.1 above normal

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 66.2 degrees 0.3 below normal

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 79 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E N E

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 2 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 80 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 11 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq 10) 0

Earthquake report: An earthquake shock of great intensity at its origin about 6330 miles away with its epicentral region apparently near Alaska was recorded by the Seismograph, at the Colaba Observatory at 13h 7m (I.S.T.) on Wednesday the 23rd January 1935

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 24-1-35.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 76.0deg F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.21 inches and a compensated aneroid 30.02 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

SUSPECT ENLARGED ON BAIL.

Vithal Sakharam, who is alleged to have stabbed another casteman, after a dispute on Wednesday was placed before the Presidency Magistrate Sixth Court, Mazagaon and enlarged on bail of Rs. 50 till January 30.

POSED AS TICKET COLLECTOR?

Ex-Railway Employee Charged With Cheating

How a dismissed Ticket Collector of the B.B.&C.I. Rly. was alleged to have charged passengers "excess" was revealed before Mr. P. L. Thacker, Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon.

Manial Bunyan, the accused, was arrested at the Bombay Central Station by the Railway Police on Wednesday on a charge of cheating a man in respect of Rs. 25 on the pretext of securing his brother employment.

The police in their remand application added that the accused was suspected of several other offences. He was alleged to have impersonated a luggage clerk in the Railway, and obtained money from English women passengers by telling them that they had been under-charged for their luggage. He is thus said to have forced them to pay under threat of detaining their baggage. Three such cases have recently occurred at Ballard Pier and three at the Bombay Central Station.

The Magistrate ordered Bunyan to be enlarged on bail of Rs. 125.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK RECORDED

An earthquake shock of great intensity with its origin about 6,330 miles away with its epicentre near Alaska was recorded by the Bombay Seismographs at thirteen hours, five minutes I.S.T. on Wednesday.

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE

Notification Of Civil Appointments

The following gentlemen having knowledge of prime-movers and boilers to be a member of the Board of Examiners for the purpose of determining the fitness of persons who desire to qualify as attendants of boilers, viz.:—

Mr. M. Binnie, Superintending Engineer, Messrs. W. H. Brady & Co., Ltd., Bombay.

Mr. S. V. Joshi, B.A., (Cantab.), temporarily to do the duties of Assistant to the Registrar of Trade Unions, Bombay Presidency, vice Mr. N. A. Mehrban.

Mr. S. H. Thaker, Inspector of Steam Boilers and Smoke Nuisances, Bombay, is granted leave.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr. S. M. Kaikini, LL.B., to officiate as District and Sessions Judge, West Khandesh, vice Mr. G. H. Guggali, I.C.S., proceeding on leave, pending further orders.

Mr. M. R. Meher, I.C.S., on completion of his training, to be Assistant Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, Thana, vice Mr. S. M. Kaikini, LL.B., transferred.

Captain Mangesh Narayan Kalbag, M.B., B.S., A.I.R.O., to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Second Class in the Dharwar District vice Mr. Gangadharaya Chanbasaya Ullagaddimath deceased. He will be a member of, and exercise all the powers conferred on the members of, the Bench "A" of Honorary Magistrates at Hubli.

Mr. G. H. Guggali, I.C.S., on return from leave, to be District and Sessions Judge, Sholapur, vice Mr. H. K. Chainani, I.C.S., proceeding on leave.

Mr. Raghunath Atmaram Karandikar, B.A., LL.B., to officiate as a Second Class, Second Grade, Subordinate Judge, and to do duty as Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge, Ahmedabad.

Mr. B. D. Nadkarni, Officiating Second Class Subordinate Judge, Honavar, to officiate as Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge, Bagalkot.

Mr. Nilkanth Chintaman Bhambure, M.A., LL.B., to officiate as a Second Class, Second Grade, Subordinate Judge, and to do duty as Second Class Subordinate Judge, Honavar.

Mr. H. M. Haslehust, M.B.E., to continue to officiate as Superintendent of Police in the Selection Grade vice Mr. W. R. G. Smith.

Mr. H. G. Lang, O.B.E., to continue to officiate as Superintendent of Police in the Selection Grade vice Mr. P. M. Stewart.

The First Class City Magistrate at Bandra and a Lady Honorary Magistrate shall sit together as a Bench at Bandra, and the First Class Resident Magistrate at Kurla and a Lady Honorary Magistrate shall sit together as a Bench at Kurla and shall have powers of Magistrates of the First Class for the trial of cases under the Bombay Children Act, 1924, arising within the limits specified against each in the schedule hereto.

Mr. P. V. R. Rao, I.C.S., Assistant Collector and a Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Satara, is appointed, Magistrate of the First Class in that district.

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Made by **CARR'S** *of Carlisle*

ENGLAND

DEATH OF OLD BANDRA RESIDENT

Dr. Rustomji Naorji Dordi has suddenly passed away at Matheran, where he was spending a holiday.

The deceased was one of the oldest practitioners of Bandra, where during a period of forty-five years he had endeared himself by his affability and devotion to duty.

Dr. Dordi belonged to the old and distinguished Dordi family of Navsari, of which the Grand Old Man of India was a lineal descendant.

Shillong:—A smart earthquake shock was felt here on Wednesday morning. No damage or casualty is reported.

ALLEGED PICKPOCKET ARRESTED AT MAHALUXMI

Mahmoud Siddick Abdul Aziz was arrested by the Agripada Police on Wednesday in the II Enclosure at the Mahaluxmi Race Course on a charge of stealing Rs. 4 from the waist-coast of a co-religionist.

To enable the police to trace the complainant and make further enquiries, the Presidency Magistrate, Sixth Court, Mazagaon, remanded the accused to police custody till February 2.

News received from Malar village, Jodhpur, indicates that two camels loaded with opium have been detected by an Excise Inspector, one person has been arrested in this connection.

Sports Jottings From Here And There

An Englishman To Represent India Again

(By J. C. MAITRA).

Cricket

DIFFICULTIES IN THE WAY OF BOMBAY-GUJARAT MATCH.

It is a pity that there should have occurred so much difficulty over the fixture between the Bombay Presidency (Proper) Cricket Association and the Gujarat Cricket Association in the Western Zone of the Ranji Trophy Cricket Championship of India. In the ordinary course, this match was to be played at Ahmedabad during last week-end. But an outbreak of meningitis in that City compelled the two associations concerned to change the venue to Poona where the winners are to meet the Maharashtra Cricket Association. The latter, however, felt itself unequal to the task of staging two important matches in quick succession and to find the necessary funds to meet the expenses. The prevalence of smallpox at the Maharashtra Capital made a further change imperative.

WHERE IS THE HITCH NOW?

The local association then offered to shoulder the responsibility and arranged to play off the Gujarat-Bombay match on the Islam Gymkhana Ground next week-end. But there is a fresh rift in the lute. Gujarat wants the match to be played at Ahmedabad instead of this city. I quite appreciate the natural desire of Gujarat to have their first match in the Inter-Provincial Championship played in their own Centre. Now that the epidemic of meningitis has passed off, I do not see any difficulty in going back to the original fixture.

LET GUJARAT HAVE HER SHARE OF THE TREAT.

Bombay will not lose much by acceding to Gujarat's request. The latter, on the other hand, will gain a lot by the interest and enthusiasm which the all-India Championship Tournament will create among the people of Gujarat. And that is one of the primary objects of the tournament. I fail to understand, therefore, why it became necessary for the Gujarat Association to seek the intervention of the Board of Control to give it what is justly due to Ahmedabad.

POSTPONE THE FINAL BY A WEEK.

The Board of Control has now fixed the dates for the semi-finals and the final of the Cricket Championship of India, which are February 9, 10, 11 and 12 for the former and February 22, 23, 24 and 25 for the latter. The semi-finals between the Northern and Eastern Zones will be played at Lahore and the second semi-finals between the Western and Southern Zones at Madras. The final will, of course, be played in Bombay. I am afraid the dates for the final will not suit Bombay, as they happen to fall during the Western India Tennis Championships Tournament. They will have to be shifted to a week later. And that will also give sufficient time to the Western Zone to finish their matches in comfortable time. I hope the B.P. (P.) C.A. will not waste any time and arrive at an amicable arrangement with Gujarat. They must also get the dates for the final altered accordingly.

MY PROTESTS BEAR FRUIT.

I am glad that my protest against the omission of Sind and Rajputana from the draft itinerary of the Australian visit has borne fruit. It is said that "the Board of Control has requested the Maharaja of Patiala to endeavour to extend the visit so that these associations might be accommodated." In any case, it is hoped that these two important Centres of Cricket, Karachi and Ajmer, will not be left in the cold. I am still wondering how my suggestion about a fixture for the Indian Universities was received by the Board.

AN ENGLISHMAN TO REPRESENT INDIA AGAIN.

I welcome the decision of the Board that the Associations playing the Australians should secure the service of only those cricketers who are entitled to represent a particular association in accordance with the qualification rules of the Cricket Championship of India. But I cannot understand why a non-Indian, in the person of Mr. Grant-Govan, should be asked to represent India at the Imperial Cricket Conference next year. The reason given for his selection is that he will be in England at the time! How ridiculous!! I wonder if there will be no Indian in England at the time who could represent his country at the Conference. Even then, why should a non-Indian be called upon to represent India?

LIST OF INSOLVENTS

The following is the list of persons who are adjudged insolvents by the High Court of judicature at Bombay, as published in the Government Gazette of Thursday:—

Bafati Nabibux Shaik, Mahomedan of 34, Bhendy Bazaar a Washerman doing Job Work.

Trippurarishankar Balashankar, Kantharia, Hindu of Matunga a Mines Explorer in partnership with Khimji Cooverji, under the name of Khimji and Kantharia at Meadows Street, Bombay, and at Nagpur up to about 1918 and since then unemployed.

Haji Hassam Haji Kassam Memon, Mahomedan before imprisonment of Nakhoda Molla, formerly a dealer in Hosiery at Chakla Street in partnership with Tarmahomed Haji Dada, under the name of Allimahomed Haji Hassam and Co., up to 1930 and now a Hawker.

Haji Allimahomed Haji Tarmahomed Memon, Mahomedan of Kolsa Molla, formerly doing business at Javeri Bazaar in his own name as Commission Agent in Pearls and Speculator in Silver, Gold Acids, etc., till 1932 and now unemployed.

Nathoo Ghela Shah, Hindu of Dana Bunder, formerly doing business in Grain Seeds, etc., in partnership with Umarsi Harshi, under the name and style of Khimji Umarshi at Dana Bunder, till 1921 and thereafter from 1930 also doing Grain business on his own account under the name of Khimji Harshi also at Dana Bunder, till 1931 and since then a Broker in Grain.

Mohan Moti Darji, Hindu of Vithalwadi, a Tailor doing Job Work and also Speculator in Cotton and American Futures.

Ivan Robert Honeyford, Anglo-Indian of Berkley place, Byculla, an Assistant Controller in the G. I. P. Rly., at Victoria Terminus.

John Baptist Fernandez, Indian Christian of New Nagpada, Byculla, a Clerk in the General Electric Co., of India Ltd., at Ballard Pier, Bombay.

Mahomedali Ramzanalli Khoja, Mahomedan of Mahim, Bazaar Road, lately a Dealer in Gold and Silver Ornaments in partnership with Dharsey Ramzanalli, under the name and firm of D. Mahomedalli and Co., at Mahim, Bazaar Road, up to 23rd December, 1933, and since then unemployed till July 1934 and thereafter a Servant in the employ of Joharmal Gamnaji at Mahim, Bazaar Road.

Mahadu Narayan Magar, Hindu of Bandra, De Monte Street, formerly a Hair Cutting Saloonkeeper of Naigaum Cross Road, Dadar, till September 1933, and lately at Lady Jamsedji Road, Dadar, till May 1934 and also at Bazaar Road, Bandra, till October 1934, under the name of Saurastra Hair Cutting Saloon and now a Servant in the employ of Marshall Hair Cutting Saloon at Naigaum Cross Road.

Jusab Hassam Khoja, Mahomedan of Sandhurst Road, formerly a Hawker in Kerosene Oil till March 1933, and now a Servant in the employ of Rahimatalli Kasamalli.

Francis Zujeen Pereira, Indian Christian of Bassein, lately a Petty Building Contractor till May 1934, and since then a Carpenter in the employ of Sherriar Aspandiyar Irani, a Landlord at Parel.

Krishna Piraji Sonawne, Hindu of Dharavi, lately a temporary Mill hand in the Spring Mills, Ltd., at Naigaum, Dadar, till September 1934, and since then unemployed.

Kaikhushru Dorabji Sachinwala, Parsi of 273-5, Thakurdwar Road, lately a Dealer in Eggs at Thakurdwar up to April, 1934 and now unemployed.

Dhanjishaw Dorabji Patel, of Ballaram Street, Grant Road, formerly Owner of a Motor Lorry up to October 1934, and since then unemployed.

Acceptances For Saturday's Races

Nine Runners To Contest Eclipse Stakes Of India

The following are the acceptances for the First Day of the Big Meetings to be held on Saturday:—

1st Race: 2-15 p. m.

THE FORT PLATE (Div. II).—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 3,500; second Rs. 1,250; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Abundance 9-7, Talk 9-4, Hollywood Nights 8-9, Misty Dawn 7-0, R. T. C. 8-7, Moti Koh 8-1, Grand Raja 7-13.

2nd Race: 2-45 p. m.

THE FORT PLATE (Div. I.)—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 3,500; second Rs. 1,250; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Le Mont Chevalier 9-7, The Greek 9-0, Cymro 8-8, Garter Princess 8-7, Silver Salmon 8-4, Zorawar 8-0, Monreale 8-0, Bedsocks 7-13, Arthur 7-9, Curfew III 7-7, Golden Trail 7-2, Last Adventure 7-0.

3rd Race: 3-15 p. m.

THE TOM LE MESURIER PLATE (Div. II).—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,500; second Rs. 750; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

White Flower 9-4, Gurjistan 9-0, Nazam Bahadur 8-9, Baden 8-9, Sunspot 8-8, Wazir Pasha 8-7, Crawford 8-7, Imperial 8-7, Sa'ami 8-4, No Limit 8-3, Maarib 8-2, Shara'a al Jamil 8-1, Al Ghazi 8-0, Gurji Beg 7-13, Hussun al Iraq 7-11, Diwan 7-10, Suhama 7-10.

4th Race: 3-45 p. m.

THE IMPORTERS' PLATE.—Distance 1-1|2 miles.

Winner Rs. 6,000; second Rs. 2,000; third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for all Horses.

Trelawne 9-7, Bucentaur 9-2, Corcy 8-9, Superlative 8-1, Dandy Brush 7-13, Prince Khan 7-6, Sky Hawk 7-5, Mazeppa 7-4, Anomalous 6-12.

5th Race: 4-15 p. m.

THE GENERAL OBAIDULLAH KHAN MEMORIAL GOLD CUP.—Distance 1-1|4 miles.

A Gold Cup value Rs. 3,000, presented by the Nawabzadas of Bhopal and Rs. 12,000 from the fund. Winner, the Cup and Rs. 8,000; second Rs. 3,000; third Rs. 1,000. For Arabs 4 years old and upwards. Arabs, 6 years old and upwards, to carry 8 st. 7 lbs. Arabs, 5 years old, to carry 8 st 5 lbs. Arabs, 4 years old, to carry 8 stone. Penalties—Winner of a race value Rs. 3,000 or over, 7 lbs. extra. Allowances—Arabs in Classes II and III, 7 lbs.

Hamiyah 9-0, Arab Queen 9-0, Tair al Iraq 9-0, Al Hamil 9-0, Darianoor 9-0, Breach 8-0, Karam Allah 8-12, Burgess 8-12, Bushboos 8-12, Abdul Malik 8-7, Dahes 8-5, Amir Akhlak 8-5, Legion of Honour 8-0, Virkumar 7-12, The Viceroy 7-12.

6th Race: 4-45 p. m.

THE ECLIPS STAKES OF INDIA.—Distance 1-1|4 miles.

Of Rs. 75,000 of which Rs. 50,000 will go to the winner, Rs. 17,000 to the second, Rs. 8,000 to the third.

For Horses 5 years old and 4 years old at time of starting. English 5 years old horses 9 stone. English 5 years old mares and geldings, 8 st. 11 lbs. English 4 years old colts, 8 st. 10 lbs. English 4 years old fillies and geldings, 8 st. 7 lbs. Australasian 5 years old horse, 9 stone. Australasian 5 years old mares and geldings 8st 11 lbs. Australian 4 years old colts, 8 st. 12 lbs. Australasian 4 years old fillies and geldings, 8 st. 9 lbs. Penalties.—Winner in India of a race value Rs. 10,000 or of races of the aggregate value Rs. 15,000 4 lbs. extra, or of a race value Rs. 20,000 or of races of the aggregate value Rs. 25,000 7 lbs. extra (not cumulative).

Invercannie 9-1, Camping 9-0, Chebli 9-0, Criss Cross 8-11, Castleton 8-11, Sabrino 8-11, Dr. Strabismus 8-11, Play On 8-11, Necker 8-10.

7th Race: 5-15 p. m.

THE CHIEF OF KAGAL MEMORIAL PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs

Winner Rs 10,000; second Rs. 3,500; third Rs. 1,500. A Handicap for Horses in Class I.

Tel Asur 9-7, Pougatchev 9-7, Largition 8-9, Kum Bak 9-4, Jim Thomas 8-12, Earlston 8-11, Garcon 8-11, Diamond Shower 8-3, Whoopee 7-4, Goolash 7-13, Will Scarlet 7-7, Ootman 6-12.

8th Race: 5-45 p. m.

THE ADELAIDE PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 6,000; second Rs. 2000; third Rs. 1,000.

A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Dopatta 9-0, Cavern 8-13, Ramillies 8-11, Ternlet 8-11, Redress 8-11, Lady Brendan 8-9, The Nun 8-9, Heritage 8-9, Safety Match 8-4, Camille 8-6, Nyasa 8-1, Blackette 8-0, Pin Money 7-13, Palla 7-11, Knight's Adventure 7-11, Permarch 7-8, Nijinski 7-5.

9th Race: 6-15 p. m.

THE TOM LE MESURIER PLATE (Div. I).—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 6,000; second Rs. 2,000; third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Yawir Awar 10-2, Vershan 9-4, Pasha 8-5, Watchmaker 8-3, Kolhapur Queen 8-1, Nazam 7-12, Farhan Pasha 7-13, Orient 7-11, Iraq Gift 7-9, Lucky Boy 7-9, Queen Singer 7-7, Silver Lining 7-5, Green Lawn 7-4, Happy King 7-2, Shogat Aziz 7-1, Samra Layali 6-12.

LATEST GALLOP NOTES

Play On Impresses In Eclipse Stakes Trial

Camping Makes Notable Improvement Since Last Run

(By Our Special Correspondent)

The Eclipse Stakes candidates were given their winding up gallops for Saturday's big prize. None impressed more than Play On, and Necker, who are expected to play a bold part. Sabrino who has given complete satisfaction in his work, is going to give the ones with big reputations, a hard fight. Camping also showed great improvement in a mile trial.

The following gallops were noted:—

Columbian, the winner of the St. George's Hospital Plate (Div. I).

Love Parade, the winner of the St. George's Hospital Plate (Div. II).

NECKER (W. Sibbritt) CHOU ROSE (Pratt) and HALF MAST (Riding Boy) covered a mile at 3/4 pace on the race track. The first named finished strongly and is sure to run well.

CAMPING (Walker) trounced COMPLET (Riding Boy) in a stripped mile gallop on the tan. The former has made notable improvement.

CHEBLI (Brace) easily beat GRAND WAZIR (Riding Boy) over 1 1/4 miles on the race track.

CASTLETON (Munro) was restricted to pace work over the mile course. Fit and well.

DR. STRABISMUS (Selby) travelled a mile at easy pace. Fit and well.

SABRINO (Burn) was sent a mile at steady pace. Gave complete satisfaction and should run prominently.

PLAY ON (C. Hoyt) made a good impression when sent a brisk mile gallop on the tan. Is expected to win by all sound judges.

POUGATCHEV (Walker) and VAMOS (Riding Boy) went 6 furlongs at 3/4 pace, the former finishing strongly.

GOOLASH (Howard) pleased in a 7 furlongs try out on the grass track. Make a note of him.

OOTMAN (Little) galloped 7 furlongs. Fair.

LARGITION (Walker) showed to advantage over 6 furlongs. Should be watched.

BUCENTAUR (Munro) was not stretched in a 9 furlongs gallop. Moved well and is very fit.

DANDY BRUSH (Riding Boy) was too good for ROSEVILLE (Riding Boy) over 9 furlongs. The former has made great improvement.

MONREALE (Selby) accompanied MAZEPPA (Graham) over a mile. Both are in tophole condition.

SKY HAWK (Stokes) galloped 1 1/4 miles in fine style. Has reached his best.

CORCY (Burn) was tried out over 9 furlongs, and gave complete satisfaction.

DOPATTA (Raffaele) was superior to STAFF OFFICER (Davison) over 6 furlongs.

CARTOON (Northmore) shaped very well in a 5 furlongs gallop with THE NUN (J. O'Neale).

PERMARCH (Davison) and CAMILLE (Reynolds) went 6 furlongs, the latter finishing better.

HERITAGE (Brace) finished in front of SAFETY MATCH (Riding Boy) over 5 furlongs on the race track. The former will shortly pick up a race.

REDRESS (Bowley) covered 6 furlongs in pleasing fashion. Very well at the moment.

GARTER PRINCESS (Riding Boy) and CURFEW III (Walker) were exercised for 6 furlongs. Both are in forward condition.

ZARANE (Raffaele) spurted half a mile. Fair.

HAMIYAH (Munro) travelled 9 furlongs at 3/4 pace. Has not looked back since last victory.

ARAB QUEEN (Northmore) covered 1 1/4 miles at steady pace. She is very well at present.

TAMIM (Brace) was too good for DARYA DIL (Riding Boy) over 10 furlongs.

AL HAMIL (Riding Boy) worked well over 1 1/4 miles.

ABDUL MALIK (Bowley) covered 10 furlongs moving well.

KARAM ALLAH (C. Hoyt) was sent 5 furlongs. Fit and well.

BURGESS (Brace) held BREACH (Riding Boy) over 9 furlongs. The former has improved.

DARIANOOR (Sibbritt) pleased in a 9 furlongs gallop. May surprise.

FARHAN PASHA (Riding Boy) showed up well in a 6 furlongs gallop Ignore last run.

QUEEN SINGER (Graham) assisted HUSSUN AL IRAQ (Northmore) in a 6 furlongs gallop, the latter finishing resolutely.

AL GHAZI (Bowley) travelled 6 furlongs. Fair.

BADEN (Brace) showed great dash over 6 furlongs. Should win again.

LEWIS HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

The Lewis Hockey Tournament will commence on Saturday, 9th February, 1935. The matches will be played on Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays.

Entries close on Tuesday February 5th, and the draw will take place on Thursday, February 7th.

KIDNAPPING CASE

Judgment Postponed

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, January 23.

The Manibanu Kidnapping Case judgment, which was to be delivered on 24th instant is postponed for the present.

The date of judgment will be announced hereafter.

Report Of Casualties Contradicted

MADRAS, January 23.

With reference to the news circulated from Madras that 2 were killed when the Madras-Karachi Air Mail 'plane crashed near Markapur, inquiries made by "United Press" in official quarters of the Flying Club fail to confirm the report, which is baseless, as there were no fatalities during the accident.—United Press.

Tennis and Badminton Open Tournaments under the auspices of the All-Ahmedabad Tennis and Badminton Association will commence on Monday (11th February) and will be played at the Reform Club.

WINNERS OF HORNET ALL-INDIA CHALLENGE SHIELD

Manavadar's XI, winners of the Hornet All-India Challenge Shield three times in succession, who defeated the Non-Descripts by 2 to 1 in the Final.

CO. DIRECTOR IN CHEATING CHARGE

Case Adjourned On Counsel's Motion

When the case, in which Mr. Ishwardas Ramchand, Managing Director of the National Petroleum Co., is charged with cheating in respect of Rs. 1,500 came up for hearing on Thursday before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, Bombay, an application was made for a short adjournment by Mr. M. N. Talpade.

It was stated that the accused had returned to Bombay only on Thursday morning from Calcutta and the Advocate did not have an opportunity of studying the brief.

Magistrate: Your client has been moving from place to place. He was in the Punjab and then went to Calcutta. Meanwhile I have received two restraint orders from the Small Causes Court on the money deposited as bail in this Court.

Mr. Talpade said he was not aware of the attachments.

Mr. Birdie, Advocate for the complainant Mr. Brijmohan Sharma of Ajmer, opposed the application for adjournment and pointed out that the accused was not present in Court. His client would be put into further expense, if an adjournment was granted. He also stated that there were 16 letters and eight telegrams acknowledging the receipt of Rs. 1,500 from his client.

Mr. Talpade stated that if an adjournment was granted, it would enable him to study the case and should he find that the money claimed by the complainant should be paid to him, he would advise the accused accordingly.

The Magistrate accepted Mr. Talpade's application and adjourned the case to February 28.

RAIZADA HANS RAJ TO SEE MAHATMA

JULLUNDAR, Jan. 23.

Raizada Hans Raj a prominent Congress leader of the Doaba left for Delhi to discuss the revival of village industries with Mahatma Gandhi, according to the latter's scheme.

The Central Doaba Federation is proposing to hold a large village uplift conference in the near future with a view to discuss means for the amelioration of economic condition of the rural areas, in accordance with Gandhiji's scheme.—United Press.

The following are the results of matches played under Rugby Northern Union Rules on Wednesday:—

Bradford 11, Castleford 20.
Dewsbury 17, Leeds 0.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Posh Vad 6, 1991.
Muslim: Shavaal 19, 1353.
Parsi: Amardad 21, 1304.
Sunrise: 7h. 15m.
Sunset: 6h. 29m.
High Tide: 2-47, 15-14.
Low Tide: 9-07, 20-41.

Art Exhibition: Bombay Art Society show, Town Hall, open to public daily 9 a.m.—7-30 p.m. till February 3.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

SATURDAY, January 26.

Art Exhibition: Bombay Art Society show, Town Hall, open to public daily 9 a.m.—7-30 p.m. till February 3.

S. S. 'Ranchi' with English mails sails at 1p.m.

Bombay Races: First Day of Big Meeting.

MONDAY, January 28.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENT

The P. and O. Mail Steamer "Narkunda" with the Mails from London of the 17th instant passed Suez at 10 p.m. on the 23rd instant.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed Mails for Singapore, and Japan per S. S. "Argun Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 2-0 p.m. to-day (Friday).

SAHITYA SANSAD CELEBRATIONS

Ras Sammelan will be held to-day (Friday) at the Jain Mahavir Vidyalay, Gowalia Tank at 8-30 p.m. Mr. K. M. Munshi will preside.

B. P ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION.

Professor B. M. Mehta will meet his students in Realism in French Literature to-day (Friday), at 6-30 p.m. in the Wilson College.

SRI NIGAMANTHA MAHA DESIKAN SABHA

Under the auspices of the above Sabha, "Koorathu Alwar" Sathumurai will be celebrated in the Sabha Premises at Outhouse Visrani Nivas, Matunga, G.I.P. to-day (Friday) between 7-30 to 9-30 p.m.

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY

The Third Annual General Meeting of the Musical Art Society will be held at the Laxmi Baug, New Bhatwadi (near N. Powell and Co.) tomorrow (Saturday), at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) There will be a concert of Hawaiian Music and Indian dance.

B.P.C.C. COUNCIL MEETING

An urgent meeting of the Council of the B.P.C.C. will be held to-day (Friday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House

MUSICAL CONCERT.

A Musical Concert by Bai Menkabai of Belgaum will be given to-morrow (Saturday), at 10-0 p.m. (S.T.) at the People's Jinnah Hall (Girgaon Bk. Road) near Congress House under the auspices of the Indian Music Circle, Bombay. Members are cordially requested to attend with their guests.

The annual general meeting will be held at 9-0 p.m. when members only will be admitted into the Hall.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"The Merry Widow". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Sultana". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Stingaree". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"The Narrow Corner". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Flirtation Walk." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Let's Fall in Love". Daily 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"The Tyrant". Time as usual.
GLOBE—"Shah Baheram". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Yahoodiki Ladki" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amrit Manthan". Daily at 6-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Romance" or "Durde-Dill" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Indira, M.A." Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Radio Parade" Time as usual.
EMPIRE—"Music Hall". Time as usual
EDWARD—"Mask of Fu Manchu Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 noon. Time Signal. Selection of Indian Music. 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. Selection of European Music. A Ballad Concert. 2-0 p.m. Close down.

5-30 p.m. Ladies' Hour. Talk "The Child and the Rod". (In Marathi.) By Miss Bachubai Wagle. 6-0 p.m. South by S. Rose and Co., Ltd. 7-0 p.m. Light Music. By Miss Lakdawalla. 7-30 p.m. Interval. 8-0 p.m. Educational. Talk "Child's Nature" By K. B. Godrej Indian Programme. 8-30 p.m. General News in Hindi and Commercial News. 8-50 p.m. European Programme. Weather Report and News Bulletin. 9-0 p.m. Time Signal. Empire Relay. 1-0 p.m. Jos Ghisleri and His Symphonians. Relayed from Taj Mahal Hotel. 11-0 p.m. God Save the King-Emperor. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

8-0 a.m.—Big Ben. Talk: "Under Big Ben."* Mr. Howard Marshall. 8-15 a.m. —Chamber Music. The Nancy Phillips String Quartet: Nancy Phillips (Violin) Jean le Fevre (Violin), Eileen Grainger (Viola), and Lilly Phillips (Violoncello) Quartet (in one movement) in B flat major (Balfour Gardiner). Quartet in F sharpminor (Amstrong Gibbs). Quartet, Nugae (seven bagatelles) (McEwen). Greenwich Time Signal at 9-0 a.m.

9-0 a.m.—Living Dangerously. "Filming in the Frozen North."* Mr. Robert Flaherty. 9-15 a.m.—Regimental Marches.* 9-45 a.m.—The News and Announcements. 10-5 a.m.—Close down.

GOVERNMENT FELLOWSHIP LECTURE

Under the auspices of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, Mr. Sohrab Jamshedji Bulsara will deliver this evening at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.) at the Institute premises, Sukhadvala Building, Hornby Road, Fort, his fourth lecture of the Government Fellowship Lecture Series on "Man in the Avesta: its Treatment of Spiritual Ontology: The Heavenly Nature of the Human Manifestation".

The Lecture is open to the public.

SARASWAT VIDYARTHI SAHAYAK MANDALI

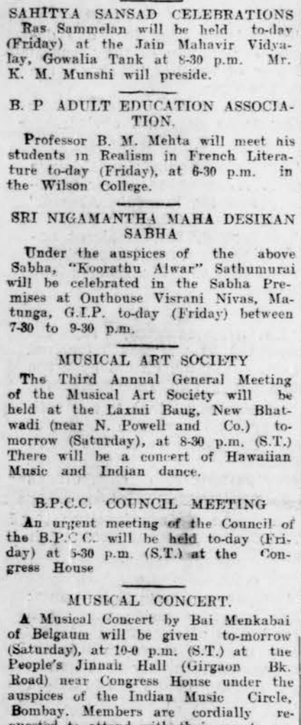
The prize giving ceremony in connection with the Hirabai Sakharam Rajadhyaksha Memorial elocution and other special prizes under the auspices of the Saraswat Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali will be held at the rooms of the Saraswat Brahman Samaj, Girgaon at 9 a.m. on Sunday when Mr. Moreshwar Shankar Rangnekar, Pleader, Thana, will preside and Mrs. Krishnabai Rangnekar will give away the prizes.

'F' WARD ELECTION

Mr. K. S. Ramchandra Iyer writes: Will you kindly allow me, through the hospitality of your columns to thank all those who supported me in the last municipal election thus giving me an opportunity to serve their interests in the Bombay Municipal Corporation?

I am also grateful to all those workers and sympathisers and other friends who helped me in the election.

THE REGAL
DAILY, at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
AGlorious SCREEN HOLIDAY!



Franz Lehar's golden operetta, with the stars and director of "The Love Parade."
An M.-G.-M. Picture
Free List Suspended

THE CAPITOL
THE LAST DAY
AT 6-30 & 10 P.M
A THRILLING TALE OF THE AUSTRALIAN ROBIN HOOD!

ROMANCE—SUSPENSE—SONGS!
TO-MORROW
SHIRLEY TEMPLE
in the FOX Picture
BABY, TAKE A BOW!
Fathers, Mothers, Sweethearts, Youngsters!—it's a treat you owe yourself!

ONUS PUT ON ACCUSED

Counsel For Phiroz Petit Claims Proper Procedure Has Been Reversed

The attitude of the prosecution has been: "We will not prove the charges against the accused. But let them prove that they are not guilty."

This was the comment made by Mr. J. S. Lam, defence Counsel for the third accused in the "Petit Case," when Mr. I. S. Haji, on Thursday, resumed the further hearing of the case.

Even the nine charges brought against the accused were drafted by the prosecution and not by the Magistrate, before whom the case came up for hearing, Mr. Lam said when he pointed out that of these nine charges the prosecution selected, for certain reasons, the present charge to be first tried by the Court.

Case For Civil Court

Counsel commenting on the procedure adopted by the prosecution stated that, if the transfers made in favour of Mrs. Dinbai and Mr. Pheroshah Petit were fraudulent transfers intended to give them preference over other creditors of Mrs. Gulbai Petit, they should have gone to a Civil Court to have them set aside. But if they had done so, they would have found, that preference given to a creditor over another, was not a dishonest or a fraudulent act, if it was done in satisfaction of valuable consideration.

The prosecution, therefore, sought the aid of the Criminal Court where they intended to prove that these transfers were all bogus transactions intended to prevent the distribution of the assets of Mrs. Gulbai Petit among her creditors.

"Failed To Establish Allegation"

The evidence led by the prosecution had failed to establish, Counsel submitted, the allegation that no consideration had in fact passed between the parties for the transfers and they were bogus and fraudulent transactions. On the other hand, the prosecution wanted the accused to prove that there was consideration given by them to Mrs. Gulbai Petit for the transfers of properties made in their favour. This attitude was untenable in a criminal court and therefore Counsel urged that the prosecution having failed to prove that these transfers were without consideration, the Court must hold that these transfers were genuine.

Sarswat-Sastra Celebrations

The following Sarswat-Satra Celebrations of Shri Sahitya Sansad will be held at the Mahavir Jain Vidyalaya Hall, near Gowalia Tank:—

1. Ras-Sammelan: to-day (Friday), at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.)
2. Nritya-Sangit-Sammelan: to-morrow (Saturday), at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.)
3. Annual Gathering: on Sunday, (27th instant) at 4 p.m. (S.T.)

GENERAL MEETING OF LORRY OWNERS

A general meeting of the Bombay Lorry and Taxi Owners will be held at the Maidan opposite Wadi Bunder Goods Depot to-day (Friday) at 7-30 in the evening.

JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS COMMITTEE

The Hon. Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper, Chairman of the Executive Committee, Silver Jubilee Celebrations, Bombay, has nominated Mr. Pestonji Phirozshah Kapadia, F.R.I.B.A., J.P., to be Joint Secretary of the Executive Committee with Mr. Streatfield.

HINDI CLASSES IN 'C' WARD

A meeting of the managing council of the 'C' Ward Congress Committee was held recently. The committee has decided to conduct Free (Hindi Classes) as soon as possible in the committees office and a committee of five members has been appointed to prepare new constitution for this ward.

MALARIA CARRIER

The following is the list of places in Bombay City where Anopheles stephensi, the Malaria carrying mosqito, was detected breeding during the week ended 19th inst—

Connought Road, in No. 20 (Sirdar Carbonic Gas Co.), in an underground masonry tank.

Haines Road in No. 75, in the lowland.

SUBURBAN HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

Dr. Rasik R. Thakkar writes:—

The Bombay Suburban Homoeopathic Medical Association was started in the beginning of the year 1935. As the rules and regulations are already formed and office-bearers have been elected, the Association is expected to begin work from the 1st of February.

All Homeopaths practising in the suburbs of G.I.P. Railway as well as B.B. and C.I. Railway are hereby invited to enrol their names at their earliest convenience. It is also resolved that the Association should be registered under the Indian Government Act, which will be done very soon.

Let Tri-colour Fly On Every House Top

INDEPENDENCE DAY IN BOMBAY

Programme For To-morrow's Demonstration

The General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C. have issued the following appeal in regard to the 'Independence Day' celebrations:—

To-morrow (Saturday), is the anniversary of the 'Independence Day' and we earnestly appeal to the citizens of Bombay to celebrate it in a manner worthy of the great institution which has initiated this day.

Call To Congressmen

According to the instructions of the Working Committee, this great National day has to be devoted to some special constructive work which would signify greater dedication to the cause of Poorna Swaraj.

Day's Programme

In pursuance of the instructions from the Congress Headquarters, the Council of the B.P.C.C. has recommended the following programme for the Day:—

Sale of 'National Flag' Buttons throughout the day in all the Wards.

Procession

5-30 p.m. (S.T.)—A procession will start from the Congress House and after passing through Girgaum Back Road, C.P. Tank, Bhulesh var Bumbakhana, Kalbadevi Road, Princess Street, Girgaum Road, Sandhurst Bridge via Opera House and terminate at Chowpatty at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.).

At Chowpatty

6-30 p.m. (S.T.)—Flag Salutation on Chowpatty Sands.

6-40 p.m. (S.T.)—Reading of the Resolution in various languages.

6-45 p.m. (S.T.)—Passing of the Resolution, all standing.

National Flag Buttons

The National Flag buttons will be sold all over the city by "Sevikas" who have been doing this national work all these years. The token price per button is only a pice. The citizens, are, however, requested to contribute generously as they have been doing year after year.

Call To Volunteers

Volunteer organisations in the city are requested to co-operate with the B.P.C.C. in the celebrations and particularly in the procession and the meeting. They should be present at the Congress House at 5-15 p.m. to facilitate the formation of procession. The order of the procession will be announced to-morrow.

Flags On House Tops

Citizens are further requested to hoist the National Flag on their houses and in front of their residences. Those who want to join the procession should, please, be present at the Congress House before 5-30 p.m. (S.T.).

The copies of the resolution to be passed, will be distributed at the meeting.

CALL TO CONGRESS SOCIALISTS

Party Members To Join B. P. C. C. Demonstration

The Secretaries of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party write:

To-morrow (Saturday) being Independence Day, all members of the Party are requested to be present at the Party Office at 5-15 p.m. to join the Party's contingent in the Congress procession which will start from Congress House and terminate in a mass-meeting at Chowpatty.

GENERAL COUNCIL MEETING

The Meeting of the General Council of the Party which was announced to take place on Saturday evening, has been postponed to Sunday, the 27th instant, at 6-30 p.m. in the Hall of the Bombay Students Brotherhood. All active members of the Party are requested to be present.

APPEAL TO BUSINESS COMMUNITY

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have addressed a circular appeal to the business associations, requesting them to allow necessary facilities to their employees to enable them to take part in the procession and the public meeting on the Independence Day.

They have suggested that if the business is closed at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), it will be just possible for their employees to be present at the Congress House in time.

INDEPENDENCE DAY RESOLUTION

Strive To Observe Truth And Non-Violence

"We remind ourselves on this National Day that Complete Independence is our birth right.

"To that end, we shall strive to our utmost ability to observe truth and non-violence in thought, word and deed, and shall consider no sacrifice or suffering too great to be undergone.

"As a token of expression of two essential qualities of truth and non-violence, we shall seek,

"(1) To adopt and promote heart unity among different communities and establish complete equality of status among all, irrespective of caste or creed or race.

"(2) To adopt and promote complete abstenance from intoxicating drinks or drugs.

"(3) To promote hand-spinning and other village industries and accept for personal use Khaddar and other products of such industries to the exclusion of such other products.

"(4) To abolish Untouchability.

"(5) To serve the starving millions in every way we can.

"(6) And to engage in all other national and constructive effort."

INDEPENDENCE DAY AT GHATKOPAR

Pursuant to the resolution of the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress, Independence Day will be celebrated to-morrow (Saturday) at Ghatkopar by the Ghatkopar Congress Committee as under:—

1. A silent procession from Ghandhi Chawk to the Congress Camp on Shyt. Maneklal Amulakhrai's Plot situated in the Jain Upashraya Lane, at 8-0 a.m.
2. Flag Salutation on the above said site at 8-30 a.m.
3. Public meeting immediately after the Flag Salutation when the President will read the Working Committee Resolutions for "Independence Day" to the meeting.

All the citizens of Ghatkopar are cordially invited to participate in this National function.

INDEPENDENCE DAY

Under the auspices of several working class organisations a public meeting will be held near Tilak Bridge, Dadar at 8-30 to-night (Friday) Messrs. Bhayyaji Kulkarni Joglekar, Miss Kara, Mr. Nimbkar and others will speak.

CONGRESS MEMBERSHIP AT GHATKOPAR.

In accordance to the revised constitution of the Indian National Congress, fresh Membership is being enrolled by the Managing Committee of the Ghatkopar Congress Committee by going from House to House. Members can also be enrolled at the Secretary's place between 9 and 10, at Umarjee Goshar's Chawl, Khotlane, Ghatkopar.

DEPORTEE JAILED

For Breach Of Police Chief's Order

For coming into Bombay without the permission of the Commissioner of Police before the expiry of the fixed period of 2 years, one Allamkhan Nasibkhan, was sentenced to one year's R. I. by the 4th Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum.

Under Sec. 380 I.P.C. he was also committed to the ensuing criminal Sessions on a charge of theft.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Some Interesting Figures

The City Coroner held 772 inquests last year ending 31st December, 1934 as against 786 in 1933. 66 were murder cases against 71 in the previous year. Inquests due to rash driving were 33 against 26. 47 persons died of railway accidents against 55 the previous year. Motor cars took for their toll 63 victims against 61 last year. Burning fatalities were 83 which were 7 more than in the previous year. 120 persons, 88 men and 32 women committed suicide during the year owing to financial and other worries. The highest figures of fatalities are due to murder and motor accidents, and the lowest due to tram-cars accidents which were only 10 during the year against 11 in the previous year.

"Dufferin Cadets"

The other day a list was published of candidates selected for the next year to undergo training on the I.M.M.T.S. Dufferin.

The candidates selected are from almost all the provinces. There was a long-standing complaint that either for Dufferin training or Dehra Dun courses, the South Indians rarely put in their claims and as a result a majority of the seats were allotted to students from other provinces and the States.

There appears to be another way of improving the selection. Just as in the case of recruitment to the Army, members belonging to what are called the "martial" races are given preference, some of the cadets for the "Dufferin" may, perhaps, be selected from a community, which since the beginning of civilisation, so it seems, has remained worshipper of the sea. Some of the famous ship-builders of ancient India belonged to the community of so-called fishermen. When their great art of ship-building and the science of navigation disappeared, their humble means of livelihood, viz., selling fish, remained their mainstay.

The greatest drawback of this community, however, is that very few of its members can afford to read, being deeply engrossed in the sea and the waves and the fish, from their childhood. Even those few who are educated, do not appear to exert themselves in the direction of restoring the lost art to their fraternity.

It is not very difficult for the authoritics to arrange for the training of some of those boys whose ancestors were able sea-farers. It would be well if ways and means could be devised to give better facilities to such boys. Just as for building up a sound army, a country-wide combing for able-bodied youths, in any country is made, it would be easy for the authorities to build up a fine mercantile marine by encouraging students from traditional sea-faring families.

WHY HE DID NOT PAY ENHANCED REGISTRATION FEE

Nariman Wants To Make "Interesting Test Case" Alleging Such Imposition "Without Legislative Sanction Is 'Ultra Vires' And Illegal"

Pleading that he wanted time to consider his position regarding applying to the Court to refer the case to the full Bench of the High Court for its opinion, Mr. K. F. Nariman applied for the adjournment of the case against him, in which he is charged with non-payment of the enhanced Motor Registration Fees, when the case was called out on Thursday morning before Messrs. Griffiths and Kapadia, Honorary Magistrates, Girgaum Court.

This case has been launched against him by the Motor Vehicles Department for refusing to pay the enhanced Motor Registration Fees for the ensuing year.

His contention in the case is that the imposition of the motor taxes to the extent of nine lakhs in the shape of Registration Fees, by means of a Government Notification without legislative sanction, is 'ultra vires' and illegal.

The Magistrates postponed the hearing to February 7.

GRUESOME FIND AT GHATKOPAR

Police Suspect Murder

(From Our Correspondent.)

GHATKOPAR, Jan. 24.

The Ghatkopar police are investigating the alleged murder of Devji Bhikhya Warli, whose dead body was found near the Tansa pipe lines on the morning of Wednesday last.

It is stated that he left home the previous evening. When he did not return home, a search was made and his dead body was found out by his relatives the next morning.

At the inquest on the body, it was revealed that his head had been fractured by a hard blunt substance.

KHETWADI BLAZE AND AFTER

Help Stranded Families By Cash, Clothes And Corn

The fire that broke out on Tuesday night has made 100 persons helpless. These 19 families in Khetwadi 13th lane are without place to live in, and without clothings, food, pots and pans. They were given food at noon on (Wednesday) by the Hindu Deen Daya Sangh, and in the evening by the Bombay Arya Samaj in the Arya Samaj, Kakadwadi.

Pt. Laxmanrao Oghale, Pt. Vijayshankarji and Pt Paradhubhaiji are working on behalf of the Arya Samaj and also Dr Naik and Mr. Kulkarni of Deen Daya Sangh.

Old clothes are given to these utterly helpless. Help in the shape of money, pots, old clothes and corn will be received by the Secretary Aryasamaj Bombay 4.

GOVT. HOUSE NEWS

H. H. The Raja of Baria, Lt: Colonel Naharsinghji of Baria and Mrs. Grenfell lunched at Government House on Thursday.

Colonel Dalrymple-Hamilton and Lady Marjorie Hamilton arrived at Government House.

The Governor of Bombay left Bombay for Karachi on a visit to Sind.

PATHE
TO-DAY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
FINAL PERFORMANCES OF THE MOST GORGEOUS SONG & DANCE SHOW

TO-MORROW
A POWERFUL DRAMA OF A MONSTROUS BRAIN FED ON THE SOULS OF WOMEN HE LOVED!
CLAUDE RAINS
(THE INVISIBLE MAN)
IN
"CRIME WITHOUT PASSION"
GREATER THAN "DRACULA" & "FRANKENSTEIN" IN ITS DRAMATIC QUALITY!
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The Bombay Chronicle

Wad House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1935

The Viceroy's Speech

There is little that is remarkable about the Viceroy's address to the Central Legislature except, perhaps, his inability to understand, or his reluctance to express, the gravity of the present situation in the country. The address is for the most part a cold, if not dull, survey of well-known recent administrative facts, wherein matters of detail like the revival of the Educational Advisory Board, Marketing Officers, the Dairy Industry, Sugar Research, Roads, and the like, have left little room for the larger questions of policy. On the vital question, for instance, of the Indo-British Trade Agreement, the Viceroy has little more to say than to express a hope that "a clear and unequivocal statement of their tariff policy contained in the new Agreement will remove any lingering doubts or suspicions and help to inaugurate an era of good-will and friendliness with profound benefit to the trade and political relations of Great Britain and India". The text of the Agreement is clear enough and the Viceroy's light-hearted reference to it only adds to the suspicions it has created among Indians. The reference to political relations in such a matter reiterates, it would appear, the common threat that, unless Britain's economic interests are duly safeguarded by trade agreements, further constitutional safeguards would be demanded by her to nullify India's financial autonomy.

What India Demands

The Viceroy could not but dwell at some length on the J. P. C. scheme of reforms. But it is precisely here that he has utterly failed to realise the acute discontentment in the minds of all sections of the Indian people against the whole scheme and the general policy which it illustrates. He is well aware that Britain is pledged to give India, as a result of the present constitutional inquiry, a Dominion constitution with only such transitional safeguards as are demonstrably in Indian interests. It was because of this very pledge that immediately after his arrival in India as Viceroy he said publicly that he looked forward to be soon a constitutional ruler. But referring in his present speech to the general principles of the J. P. C. scheme, he mentions only two principles, viz., Provincial Autonomy and Federation and asks the legislature to behold and admire the grandeur of the Federal scheme, as if the mere Federal character of the Central administration could be a substitute for Central Autonomy, regardless of the nature of the Federation. The proposed Federation threatens to be a permanent bar to India's attaining freedom. And it is significant, indeed, that the Viceroy emphasises India's "great ideal", not of a fully self-governing country, but of an "All-India Federation". Whatever may be the wishes of Lord Willingdon and his countrymen, Indians' main ideal is a fully independent and responsibly governed India, whether the Central Government should be Federal or not being only a secondary question. And Lord Willingdon cannot divert the people's mind from the main object to the secondary one. Federation or no Federation, the Central Government must be, the people demand, autonomous and responsible.

Vain Hope

Lord Willingdon nowhere ignores the reality in India more than when he hopes that the country will enthusiastically accept the new constitution. That vain hope is shared by Sir Samuel Hoare, too, but he admits at the same time that the Congress has not only condemned the proposed constitution but will also condemn every other made by the British Parliament. He has duly noted the fact that the Congress "has from the start repudiated the right of the British Parliament to draw up an Indian constitution and demanded a Constituent Assembly". If Sir Samuel and Lord Willingdon still believe that the Congress does not represent the country, we can only marvel at their self-deception. Sir Samuel also thinks that a Constituent Assembly will not reach an agreement. Is he prepared to give a chance to the plan if only as a challenge?

Municipal Elections

The Bombay Municipal elections held on Tuesday were remarkable for various reasons. There was an unusually large number of candidates and consequently most vigorous canvassing, in which men of means had an advantage which many Congress candidates lacked. The latter's difficulties were increased by the lack of any concerted action among them, for which the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee was more responsible than the candidates concerned. Considering their difficulties they have fared well, twenty out of thirty-one having been successful, but the defeat of Dr. Deshmukh is much to be regretted, especially because it was largely due to mismanaged propaganda and utter lack of concerted action. If the B.P.C.C. had made its own selection of candidates and carried on organised propaganda for them as at the Assembly election, the results would have been considerably better. Even as things are. the successful Congress candidates, who include three staunch Socialists. can play no mean part in the new Corporation with the help of several members who, though not belonging to the Congress, are Nationalist in their outlook. The present batch of Congress members is appreciably more radical than the previous ones; and, thanks in particular to the advent of the Socialists, new ideas will not be long in coming to the fore in our civic sphere. The Congress representatives will do well to remember that, though they are comparatively a small group, they can often play a decisive part if they keep in active touch with their electors.

The Assembly President

We regret that Mr. T. A. K. Sherwani, the Congress candidate for the Assembly Chair, should have been defeated by a narrow margin of eight votes. We regret that there should have been a contest between the Congress candidate and Sir Abdur Rahim. And we regret more deeply that Mr. Jinnah should have insisted on setting up a candidate to defeat the Congress nominee with the indulgence and support of Government members, nominated non-officials and reactionaries. But all this is not to suggest that we do not congratulate Sir Abdur Rahim on his election. We do so unhesitatingly and heartily. An able lawyer, rich both in executive and judicial experience, his record of independence and, with a few exceptions, patriotic work in the last Assembly makes us confident that he will vindicate the position that he is going to occupy and prove a worthy successor of Vithalbhai Patel. We wish Sir Abdur Rahim all success in his new and exacting duties.

INDIAN COMPANIES ACT

Shareholders Need To Be Protected, Against Evils Of Managing Agency System

By (SOHRAB R. DAVAR.)

III

The Committee of the Federation further make a very satisfactory suggestion, viz., that every company should set aside from its profits a certain percentage on account of depreciation of its building, machinery and other plant necessary for business and subject to wear and tear. They also add that the profit should be available for distribution as dividend only after proper depreciation is set aside, etc. They are, however, silent as to whether this depreciation should not also be deducted from the profits on which the managing agents usually charge a percentage by way of remuneration. As a matter of fact the Committee of the Federation, as far as their memorandum to the press is concerned, seem to have wholly omitted the question of remuneration of managing agents. I should have expected that this most important grievance of the investing public would have received their paramount attention because the methods of charging agency remuneration on various excuses or under different denominations form the bone of contention and if they are not adequately checked by legislation they would never tend to promote the growth of industries in this country, provided, of course, the managing agency system as such is permitted to exist in the future in connection with future incorporations of our companies.

Drag On Progress

Personally I am of opinion that the managing agency system has proved itself entirely unfit for the work it has undertaken in the majority of cases and has, instead of helping, retarded the progress of industries in this country during the past fifteen years or so when we had first-class opportunities to expand in that direction. If the managing agency system is done away with by law, the question of manipulation in connection with remuneration and the so-called "net profits" on which the same is claimed to be charged would not arise, but as the Committee of the Federation tries to justify its continued existence, I should have thought that it would have dealt with this most important question and suggested what alterations of the Act in its opinion were necessary in this direction.

Shareholders' Interests.

The Committee of the Federation suggests that at least a period of seven clear days should be given between the receipt of the notice by the shareholder and the expiry of the time of filing proxies. I am glad that here one of the most important grievances of the share-holders and investors has been considered in a right spirit though I am not satisfied that seven clear days would be ample because in good many cases particularly of large companies, shareholders are scattered all over India and it is very difficult for an organisation working on their behalf to collect proxies even within the compass of seven clear days as laid down above. I should make it at least 12 days because in connection with the collection of proxies the shareholders concerned in outside stations have to be satisfied that there is a case for a proxy and for voting in a particular manner and some time must be given for correspondence in that regard.

At Least One Vote.

The other suggestion that a shareholder should have at least one vote in respect of each of his shares is no doubt satisfactory, as it prevents the manipulation, such as that of giving no vote to preference share-holders or giving a certain class of share-holders one vote for 10 shares and so on. The other suggestion that in case of shares of different amounts votes may be in proportion to the amount of the face value of such shares is also satisfactory.

(To Be Continued.)

ON THE DEFENCE

That Viceroy & Governors, In Absence Of Any Indian Of Standing, Are Obliged To Defend J. P. C. Report

Is Its Sufficient Condemnation

By K. F. NARIMAN

Just as it is natural that Indian politicians of all shades of opinion should condemn the J. P. C. Report and prominently bring forth the darkest spots in the proposed scheme, so it is equally to be expected that representatives of the Crown in British India, and particularly those closely and officially associated with the framing of the new constitution should labour hard, though labour in vain, to make out a case for its acceptance. Of such attempts recently, we may take a brief note of the Viceregal speech at Calcutta and the Bombay Governor's apologia at the Rotary function. Both the utterances, it must be admitted, were extremely tactful and cautious. Knowing the weakness of their case and feeling conscious of the uphill task before them, both of them were very apologetic, more pursuasive and appealing than argumentative and logical. They felt obviously embarrassed by the extremely difficult task entrusted to them.

Unpleasant Duty

Normally this unpleasant duty of pleading for an unwanted and universally rejected constitution, would have fallen upon the shoulders of their usual and trusted allies, the Moderates and Liberals. They are expected to play the role of political missionaries for the West, transmitting a message of good-will and peace to the East. But on this occasion, the British 'crumb' is so worthless, all bone and no meat, that no Indian is prepared even to smell, much less to taste it. The unexpectedly strong outburst from the Liberal quarters in the Poona Conference, shattered all hope of any further assistance from that direction. Hence they had to start the official advocacy for an Indian constitution.

Damaging Condemnation

The fact that the Viceroy and Governors in the land, as well as ex-satraps abroad have to plead so hard and that no Indian politician of any standing, could be found, throughout the length and breadth of this vast land, to take up that task is in itself the most damaging condemnation of the scheme. This is the first time in the history of British India, that the heads of Administration have climbed down from the ethereal heights to the commoners' level, and spoken direct on such vital controversial political issues, without the intervention of the usual official media, a civilian secretariat. We are not accustomed to hear in this country, Viceroys and Governors discussing, thus frankly and outspokenly, controversial current politics in after-dinner speeches or even at Rotarian functions. So far the rule has been that they are not supposed to have, and are not expected to express, in such common-place manner, their personal opinions on such important and vital issues. The official mouth-piece or secretarial mega-phone is to voice their attitude in a cut and dry manner, either in the shape of Resolutions, or Notifications, or official Press communiques from Delhi or Simla. Just as the King is above controversial politics and will make no reference, even in his speech before Parliament, to any debatable issue, and outside Parliament, he never makes a political utterance, that regal rule was so far observed by representatives of Crown in India, their political utterances being mostly confined to delightfully vague and ambiguously-worded addresses before the Legislatures.

The Last Link

Consistently with this rule, that Viceroys and Governors are supposed to be above controversial local politics, under the Council rules, members are prevented from making references to them or to criticise their personal action or words, nor can any interpellations be asked about them. However, according to the old English proverb 'necessity knows no law' the universal condemnation of J. P. C. report by responsible Indian opinion of all shades and schools, has created a new and emergent situation in Indian politics. In view of this unexpected desertion by their normal 'friends,' there is a great danger of the J. P. C. scheme being sabotaged for lack of advocacy and pleading. Hence the Aga Khan's appeal for moderation and co-operation to his countrymen in India. He is the last surviving link outside the Indian States, between England and India: after the cruel desertion from such tried, trusted and reliable friends like Sastri, Sapru and Setalvad, their only prop in British India is H. H. the Aga Khan, a prop that may still help them to keep up an appearance of Indian co-operation and Indian appreciation. But, with all his sup-

(Continued on page 8.)

Frankly Speaking

CALCUTTA CORPORATION'S PROTEST.

The Calcutta Corporation very rightly adopted an adjournment motion to protest against the Government policy in preventing the member for Calcutta, Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, from attending the Assembly sessions. Sir Henry Craik's curious logic will, perhaps, interpret this protest too as "unquestionably" a victory for Government. But the simple fact remains that the adjournment motions in the Assembly and the Corporation clearly prove his constituents and his countrymen to be with Mr. Bose, notwithstanding the Home Member and the Law Member of the Government of India. The other resolution passed by a substantial majority related to the hoisting of the National Flag on "Purna Swaraj" Day. The two groups—can they not merge into one?—of Congressmen naturally joined hands. But what is particularly gratifying is the fact that several Muslim corporators supported the resolution. We earnestly hope that this marks the beginning of consistent and continuous co-operation in the future.

THE JAP. OFFENSIVE.

A message dated January 23 from Peiping reports an attack by Japanese and "Manchukuo" troops on Chinese towns and the Great Wall at Tushinkow. And it was only on the previous day that the Japanese Foreign Minister while mouthing many characteristic things about "the whole situation of Eastern Asia" and "genuine aspirations of Japan" was actually "glad to acknowledge the growing trend among the Chinese people to appreciate the true motive of Japan." He said all this while he must have been perfectly aware of the orders and preparations for the offensive—gratuitous or otherwise—that was going to be launched within twenty-four hours. The conflict between literally simultaneous profession and practice is astonishingly thorough. But then, in regard to China, history shows that Japan has been complacently capable of worse things.

LIVELY CAMPAIGN.

A lively campaign, says Reuter, is promised in the Wavertree bye-election where a four-cornered contest is in progress between the Labour, Liberal "National", Conservative and Independent or rather Die-hard Conservative candidates. The liveliness will be heightened by the fact that the Die-hards have chosen as their champion the son and heir of the "Enfant Terrible" himself. The result will probably favour the Labour candidate. But, although it matters little to India as to who gets in, this country will watch with some amusement the domestic quarrel between two representatives of essentially the same full-fledged Imperialism, the one shouting at the top of his voice and the other "hush"-ing for all he is worth.

WORKING THE AGREEMENT.

A few days ago there came from Ahmedabad the disquieting news that differences had arisen between the millowners and the Labour association over the working of the Delhi Agreement. There was even a minor lightning strike which was, however, called off on the owners promising to honour the agreement. The latest report says that the parties have appointed a joint committee for the settlement of all disputes arising out of the working of the Delhi Agreement. We hope the Committee will be able to make a success of the Agreement. But a word must be addressed to the millowners. It is not so much the workers as they who are on trial. And if they rise equal to the spirit of the Gandhi experiment they will really serve their own ultimate interests.

ACHARYA GIDWANI MEMORIAL

The past students of the Gujarat Vidyapith of Ahmedabad have done well to propose to raise a memorial fund in honour of the late Acharya Gidwani, who was the first Principal of the Vidyapith, and to devote it to some "constructive purpose." The late Acharya rendered notable service to the cause of National education in Gujarat and Bombay City during the early years of the Non-co-operation movement and it is but proper that the services of such an educationist should be recognised in the form of a suitable memorial and that the past students of the Vidyapith should take the initiative in the matter. The Memorial Fund Committee has issued an appeal to the public for funds and we trust all those interested in the cause of National Education will respond generously and promptly to the appeal.

— PRESS VIEWS —

"Bande Mataram"

Our reason for writing about our national song is the report which has appeared in the Press that the Bombay Government have issued instructions to its officers not to stand up in meetings when "Bande Mataram" is sung. There is no short cut to the destruction of "Bande Mataram" nor of the spirit which inspired its author and which now inspires those who proudly and triumphantly sing it. Whether it is a Hindu song or our national song cannot be decided by official circulars or by legislation or ordinance. It is pre-eminently a question for the Indian people who have already decided it and are prepared to back their decision with fresh evidence every day.—"Forward."

Must Thank Themselves

The Government of India may congratulate themselves as much as they please on the success of their so-called dual policy, but it is plain to the ordinary observer that that policy has only increased their difficulty. The latest telegrams from Delhi show that the position of the Government was never more complicated than at this moment, and it needs no demonstration that all their various difficulties are the direct outcome of one or other aspect of their dual policy.—"Tribune."

Congress Policy

The ultimate policy of the Congress must necessarily, therefore, depend on developments but its lineaments are clear beyond all doubt to those who care to see and note the swing towards ideas calculated to ensure a reconstruction that will spell the end of all exploitation. The Legislatures existing or to be can but furnish the much needed grist to the relentless mill of the Congress which will grind the more vigorously, the more its wheels are sought to be choked or clogged. —"Searchlight."

We hope due note has been taken of the fact that Mahatma Gandhi has started his village campaign.

Also of his extraordinary astuteness in choosing a time when the Home Department is more or less completely occupied in repelling Congress attacks in the Assembly.

* * * *

He is reported to have talked to villagers and advised them to use Khadi, gur, hand-ground flour and hand-pounded rice.

Now all this appears quite innocent on the face of it. But is it?

* * * *

At Narela, Gandhiji was presented with Rs. 101, but he gave it away immediately to be spent by the villagers, there.

He must have remembered the Government circular and the tip about the Harijan funds.

* * * *

According to an explanatory memorandum issued from New Delhi the length of the Government of India Bill "is more apparent than real."

But there are so many virtues about the Bill that are more apparent than real, ever so much more apparent than real.

* * * *

There is no need for any detailed explanation of the "general purpose of the Bill," says the memorandum.

No need at all. The whole thing is so clear and obvious.

* * * *

"Sir Abdur Rahim's candidature was.....seconded by Sir Choudhary and Dr. Ziauddin Ahmad."
—Bori Bunder Minor.

This apology for intelligent anticipation deserves appreciation on the part of Mr. Abdul Matin Choudhry.

* * * *

"The announcement," says the Associated Press, "was received amidst deafening cheers by the Government and Independents"

It is rumoured that it was with the greatest possible difficulty that the leaders of the two parties restrained themselves from rushing into each other's arms and singing:

The more we are together the .....(the rest was drowned in deafening cheers).

* * * *

Assembly gossip in Delhi paper: "The morning session was taken over by lot of swearing. Almost every member swore in turns. This was a formality that had to be undergone before the initiation to be complete."

What an indelicate formality—and initiation! We knew that there was something about the Assembly that was not quite nice.

* * * *

"The Governor accorded interviews to the Zemindars of....."

The above "Court" news item makes us wonder for the umpteenth time if any Governor has ever accorded any interview to any peasant also.

Long live Trusteeship!

* * * *

The Japanese advance, says a Peiping message, "has added thirty square miles to Manchukuo."

That explains the "direction" of Japan's "true motive" in which Mr. Hirota invited China to collaborate.

* * * *

NOT LINDBERGH BABY!

Disappearance of Baby And Ayah of Mainpuri Inspector
—C. P. Paper.

We suspect an attempt at being funny.

* * * *

But it will be difficult to decide as to who deserves the biscuit, the C. P. sub or his Calcutta confrere who was recently responsible for the following headlines:—

INTERESTING STORY
Alleged Abduction Of Minor Girl

* * * *

Husband: "One more payment and the furniture's ours."

Wife: "Good! Then we can throw it out and get some new stuff."

Hales On India Mission Again

Reiterates R. T. C. In Delhi Will Solve J. P. C. Scheme Deadlock

Trade relations formed the touch-stone of cordiality of relations between India and England, according to Mr. Harold Keates Hales, M.P., who, in an exclusive interview to the "Bombay Chronicle", discussed the present political situation with respect to the J. P. C. scheme.

Mr. Hales readily recognised the existing disappointment in the country at the present reform proposals, and put it down to mutual distrust and suspicion.

He was not surprised at the failure of the Round Table Conferences and clung to his favourite idea of calling a Round Table Conference in India, for a better understanding of the Indian view-point by the British.

Mr. Hales arrived in Bombay from England on Friday last by s.s. "Kaiser-I-Hind", and said that he would tour all over the country, especially to come into touch with all the leaders and obtain their views first-hand. His close association with India for many years gave him an entirely different outlook on India from almost every other member of Parliament, as he had for many years been in personal contact with all leaders in India, and had a fair knowledge of their views.

R. T. C. IN DELHI.

Mr. Hales observed: "For many years, I have been of the opinion that the only practical solution of the Indian problem is the settlement to be arrived in India by, first of all, a conference between all the Indian leaders and a deputation from the British Government, to discuss final details and to come into personal contact with all shades of opinion and so to get a first-hand information of the feelings of the Indian people.

"It may be recalled that last year during my stay for about 8 months in India, I was arranging for a Round Table Conference in Delhi and had received promises from all the leaders, including Mahatma Gandhi, Pundit Malaviya, Mr. Sastri, Maulana Shaukat Ali, Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru, Dr. Moonje and others to attend the Conference. While everything was ready, the Bihar earthquake came off and all arrangements were upset.

Mr. Hales described how the Round Table Conferences were "doomed" to failure. He said, "The Indian people are, to quote an illustration, invited to a banquet, the menu of which they have not been consulted upon, and of which many of the ingredients are entirely unacceptable to their palate, and naturally, they are very much concerned as to what will happen to their digestion, if they sit down at the table and join in the feast. They consider that they should certainly have been consulted as to what should have been placed before them, and not be expected to agree to a constitution which in many respects they cannot possibly agree to

EXTREMISTS MEET.

"An astonishing feature of the present position is that the extremists in the British Parliament and the Indian extremists both meet on a common platform for the one and only purpose of rejecting the White Paper, although, of course, from entirely opposite points of view. The one suggests abdication, the other is not satisfied that sufficient has been given. In my opinion, the whole of the trouble is a mutual suspicion and distrust, between the British and the Indian opinion, each doubting the good faith of the other." This only confirmed his opinion previously expressed that the whole trouble was due to lack of personal contact which would enable each to understand the views of the other party, resulting in the present undesirable state of affairs.

REFORMS AS BUSINESS PROPOSITION.

Mr. Hales continued, "One aspect of the whole question appears to have been lost sight of altogether. That is the trading facilities between the two countries. Britain's interests are chiefly concerned with the export trade of India. I firmly believe that if India made a generous gesture as to the protection of British trade in India, in competition with foreign countries, without, of course, affecting India's home industries, a much more generous response would be made by the British Government for it must not be lost sight of for a moment, that, were Britain to lose her trade with India, her position in the world would be very seriously affected and it would not be long before she would relegated to a backward grade. The number of her unemployed would increase abnormally."

Mr. Hales expressed his personal views that "the term Dominion Status gives any Dominion the power to secede from the British Empire, which I feel sure, if it did happen, would be a disaster to both countries alike. Here again comes the suspicion that prevents a definite, clear understanding, not to say confidence, which is so essential for a lasting agreement to be arrived, as the outcome of the present Bill now passing through the House of Commons.

"The Indian is essentially a bargainer. He likes to feel that he had been a factor in the construction of the new Federation. The Round Table Conferences were doomed to failure, in as much as each delegate was furnished by his community with a minimum of demands, from which he had no authority to depart. Therefore, each community asked for more than they could possibly receive and the results were soon known.

Each delegate returned dissatisfied and disappointed.

"It has been stated by the Government that no alternative suggestions to the White Paper have been made. Let me suggest one.

"Having regard to the widespread dissatisfaction and determined opposition to the White Paper, especially by the Congressmen and other communities, would it not be possible for a conference to be called of all the leaders and a solution found, which would, if not completely, very nearly, satisfy various views? If this were done and the deputation from the British Government at an early date, meet the Indian leaders, surely some way would be found to work out a constitution which would, as far as is humanly possible, provide a solution to the greatest problem which any Government is called upon to decide.

INDIANS HAVE NO SAY

"Several complaints have been made to me, that in the whole of negotiations in London, no objection raised by an Indian to any of the existing clauses, had been accepted; neither has any clause suggested by an Indian delegate has been accepted.

"No doubt, this caused a great irritation and another instance was provided that the Indians had not their sufficient say in the matter.

"But as I said previously, I consider the chief trouble has been caused through disturst and suspicion, which, had the matter been dealt with in Delhi, could have been largely dispelled."

Asked what results he expected from his efforts of securing the co-operation of Indians, Mr. Hales replied, "I feel, as an Englishman would like to be a link between the warring sections so as to secure peace."

Mr. Hales who left for Delhi on Thursday evening, said that he would meet all the leaders of the land and formulate substantial proposals towards a settled scheme, before he left for England in April next to join the debate on the Indian Bill in the House of Commons.

Reforms Officers To Confer At Delhi

MADRAS, Jan. 24.

The Government of India are convening a conference of the Reforms Officers of all Provincial Governments on February 20 at Delhi in order, it is understood, to ascertain what has been done so far and what remains to be done particularly with regard to the holding of the general election for provincial legislatures under the new reforms.

Though Madras has no Reforms Officer, the province will be represented by Mr. G. T. Boag, now acting third Member of the Board of Revenue, who has had considerable experience in election matters.—A. P.

BACKBONE OF NAZI MOVEMENT

Hitler Plans Energetic Combing Of His Henchmen

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BERLIN, Jan. 23.

Re-organisation of the Storm Troops was the subject of two meetings in Berlin yesterday.

At the first meeting, the leaders of the Storm Troops received Hitler who spoke of the duties of the re-organised troops.

At the second meeting the leaders held a conference at which the chief of the staff Herr Lutze further explained their new tasks.

Reuter's enquiries indicate that there will be an energetic combing of the storm troops after which they will be re-organised body "as the backbone of the Nazi movement, and in close co-operation with the party's political instructors", but apparently will continue, storm troops' usual soldierly exercises.

LORD ALLEN VISITS BERLIN

Discusses European Situation With Hitler And Goering

BERLIN, Jan. 24.

Speculation is aroused by the visit to Berlin of Lord Allen of Hurtwood who, it is understood, is in close touch with Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, and who had interviews with Hitler, General Goering, and others, and doubtless discussed Germany's attitude towards armaments, and the European situation.

But there is no reason at present to suppose that he is pursuing anything more than an unofficial mission.—Reuter.

SEPARATION OF BURMA & LANCASHIRE

LONDON, January 24.

The position of the Lancashire cotton industry regarding the future of trade with Burma under the proposed separate constitution was discussed by the deputation headed by Clare-Lees representing all sections of industry which saw Mr. Colville, Secretary for Overseas Trade.—Reuter.

LESSER HOURS CAMPAIGN

Labour Minister's Move To Absorb British Unemployed

LONDON, January 24.

The campaign to reduce the working hours to absorb the unemployed was opened by a meeting of the Labour Minister, Mr. Stanley, with the Trade Union Congress leaders at the former's invitation. It is known, that Government considers the general 40-hour week without reduction of wages largely depends upon the International convention but the Government are hopeful of achieving results by voluntary effort. Mr. Stanley sees the National Confederation of Employers' Organisations tomorrow.—Reuter.

REMISSION OF LAND REVENUE

Madras Council Accepts 33 1/3rd Per Cent

MADRAS, January 24.

The Madras Legislative Council to-day held a prolonged debate on a resolution urging a 25 per cent. remission of land revenue, in all districts, in respect of wet and dry lands, inclusive of water rates, for the current 'fasli' (year). An amendment suggesting a 33-1/3 per cent., remission was accepted and the resolution as amended was carried by 57 against 25 votes.—A.P.

CHITOOR COUNCIL BYE-ELECTION

CHITTOOR, Jan. 24.

Intimation has been received here by Mr. C. R. Reddi, ex-Vice-chancellor of the Andhra University from Messrs. Bhulabhai Desai and C. Rajagopalachariar requesting the Chittoor District Congress Committee to put up a candidate to the local Legislative Council, in the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. B. Muniswamy Naidu.

The local Justice Party leaders have gone to Madras to consult the Raja of Bobbili to put up a Justice candidate for the vacancy.—United Press.

Mr. Abdul Razak Abdulla, who has been elected from "E" Ward will be the youngest City Father in the new Corporation, being only 23 years of age.

UNITE TO REJECT J. P. C. SCHEME

Azad Muslim Conference Call To Leaders In Assembly

LAHORE, January 24.

The Azad Muslim Conference, Lahore, passed the following resolution at the meeting held here, a copy of which was sent telegraphically to Mr. Jinnah, Maulana Shaukat Ali and Mr. K. L. Gauba, New Delhi:—

"In the interest of the country and community the Azad Muslim Conference strongly appeals to you to co-operate with the Congress Party in the Assembly, especially in the matter of the rejection of the J. P. C. Report, removal of the ban on Red Shirts and the release of political prisoners."—United Press.

MAHATMA BLESSES GIDWANI MEMORIAL

Use Fund For Harijan Work, He Says.

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 24.

Mahatma Gandhi has addressed a letter to the Secretary, Acharya Gidwani Memorial Committee, welcoming the proposals to perpetuate the memory of the late Acharya Gidwani and suggesting the application of the fund raised to Harijan work.—A. P.

NO CONFIDENCE MOTIONS IN BURMA COUNCIL

RANGOON, Jan. 24

It is understood that Messrs. U. Ba Chaw, U. Myat Tha Dun and U. Khin Maung have jointly given notice of a motion of no-confidence in Mr. U. Ba Ve, Forest Minister and Leader of the People's Party in the Budget Session of the Burma Legislative Council, as also a notice of motion for the removal of Sir Oscar de Glanville, the President of the Council.

It will be recalled that a motion for the removal of Sir Oscar was passed at the last session of the Council but the Governor did not concur with the decision of the Council.—A.P.

RENOWN AND HOOD COLLIDE

No Injury To Personnel

LONDON, Jan. 24.

The admiralty announces that H. M.S. Renown and H. M. S. Hood collided at noon on the 23rd inst. during exercises off the coast of Spain. Both sustained a slight structural damage and there was no injury to the personnel. They were proceeding to Gibraltar in accordance with the programme. —Reuter.

Young Saarlanders Join French Foreign Legion

PARIS, Jan. 24.

As the result of a large number of applications from Saarlanders since the Plebiscite to join the French Foreign Legion, a new regiment has be created making the Sixth Legion Regiment.—Reuter.

H. H. the Maharaja of Kashmir, H. H. the Nawab of Bhopal, Major-General Khushru Jung and Lt.-Colonel H. de N.-Lucas dined at Government House on Wednesday.

THREE PARTIES IN ASSEMBLY

Nationalists Make No Claim As Separate Group

NEW DELHI, Jan. 24.

Three parties have been formally established in the Assembly till now, and officially intimated to the Assembly Department.

The Congress Party, as already reported, has informed the Secretary to the Department that its membership numbers 43 and that it desired to be allotted a separate block.

Independents under the leadership of Mr. Jinnah have intimated their number as being 19.

The third is the European Group under the leadership of Sir Leslie Hudson with 10 followers. These three will be officially recognised as parties in the Assembly, as they consist of more than 10 members each.

Nationalists, whose leader Mr. M. S. Aney arrived and took the oath to-day, have not made any claim for existence as a separate party in the chamber yet.

NEW PARTY IN MAKING.

As reported in the press some days ago, the Raja of Kollengode in combination with Mr. Ghuznavi has been attempting to form a separate party consisting mostly of representatives of landed interests under the name of the Progressive Party but neither its formation, nor its exact strength has been publicly announced yet.

In the Assembly to-day, however, the Raja of Kollengode in offering felicitations to Sir Abdur Rahim referred to himself as the spokesman of "my party" when he was interrupted by a question:—"What party?" There was no answer.—A. P.

ROTHERMERE'S CABLE TO PRINCES

LONDON, Jan. 24.

Viscount Rothermere has sent a further cable to Indian Princes, containing extracts from to-day's leader in the "Daily Mail", which declares:—

"By showing caution in the face of blandishments of the Government of India, Indian Princes are proving their wisdom.

"The mind of British nation is rapidly changing as regards the Indian question. If Indian Princes hold fast to their present status they stand firmly side by side with the immense and rapidly increasing number of voters here, who are determined to prevent the White Paper surrender, and, they will find all their privileges and exalted position will be retained and strengthened".—Reuter.

EVIDENCE AGAINST HAUPTMANN PILES UP

FLEMINGTON, Jan. 23.

Courtroom fingerprint tests whereby the defence sought to shake the efficacy of the New Jersey finger print expert's methods, and the production of a piece of plain board from the ladder used by the kidnapper, formed the main subject of the trial to-day.

A Federal wood expert of 21 years standing testified that the wood produced came from Hauptmann's house and the nails projecting from the ladder upright fitted exactly into holes in the joists of Hauptmann's attic.—Reuter.

GERMAN STEAMER BREAKS PROPELLER

The German steamer "Treuenfels", it is learnt here, broke her propeller shaft near Quilon and is being towed to Colombo by the British Indian Steamer "Queda."

WARDHA TEACHERS GO ON STRIKE

WARDHAGANJ, Jan. 24.

Nearly 480 primary teachers employed in the Wardha District Council Schools have gone on strike in accordance with a decision taken at the Teachers' Conference held last month. They went in procession along the thoroughfares with banners. The procession ended in a meeting were speeches were delivered inviting the sympathy of the public and exhorting the teachers not to yield.

A donation of 200 rupees was also announced on the spot.—A. P.

Mr. H. K. Hales, M.P., arrived in Bombay on Wednesday from England and left for Lahore on Thursday, afterwards proceeding to Calcutta.

Kathiawad Youths Astir

MOVE TO HOLD CONFERENCE

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHAVNAGAR, January 23.

An intense cold wave passed over the whole of the province. Reports are pouring in daily of the havoc wrought by frost in villages to the standing crops. Every year peasants are faced with bad monsoon, and the present frost wave has rendered the poor peasants absolutely helpless, wailings are heard from villages for help. If the States and the public workers do not come to the help of the peasantry they will be unable to face the disaster.

BHAVNAGAR ADMINISTRATION

Sir P. Pattani is trying his level best to secure the maritime rights of the port of Bhavnagar. He is reported to be negotiating with India Government, and it is said that if negotiations fail, he will proceed to England. Bhavnagar public is anxiously awaiting the settlement. This week a new important change has occurred in the Bhavnagar Administration. Mr. Anantray Pattani, has been appointed as the additional member of the Council. Much significance is attached to this change.

KATHIAWAR YOUTH CONFERENCE.

The first historic Conference of Kathiawar youths was held in Rajkot under the presidentship of Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru, in 1929. After that memorable Conference, young people of Kathiawar have been unable to assemble. When the country is now passing through normal times it is believed in certain youthful quarters that it is high time that youths should meet to thrash out the problems that face them, the realities that confront them, discuss ways and methods to galvanize their activities in constructive channels, and revive youth movement.

CONGRESS REPRESENTATION.

In spite of the overwhelming population of people of the States in Gujerat and Kathiawar, fair representation is not granted to States' people in the Congress. Under the new constitution of the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee twenty seats are alleged to be proposed to be given to the States. Mr. Amritlal Sheth has submitted a minute of dissent before the Constitution Committee. Under the new constitution, it is expected that workers of Kathiawar will do their utmost to enrol members of the Congress in hundreds.

SAFETY OF PERSON.

An unfortunate incident occurred in Limbdi State. A young merchant was moving within Limbdi Territory for business transactions near Nala-Bavli lake the centre of Shikar. The young merchant was believed by the people to be a press-reporter, and he was beaten

The Saurashtra Swadeshi Sangh has decided to affiliate itself to All-India Swadeshi Sangh, and to carry on the work as far as possible of All-India Village Industries' Association. The Sangh is investigating into the various cottage industries which are dead, or are dying, and collecting facts and figures with a view to encourage them. It is doing a useful work.

SIR ABDUR RAHIM ELECTED SPEAKER

(Continued from page 1.)

sent. All took part in the voting. One vote declared in favour of Sir Abdur Rahim was declared invalid, the final result being 62 for Mr. Sherwani and 70 for Sir Abdur Rahim. The announcement was received amidst deafening cheers by the Government and Independents, while the Congress and Nationalist members also joined in the applause.

Sir Abdur Rahim was surrounded by all the members, who shook hands with him and congratulated him warmly on his success.

VICEROY'S APPROVAL

The Chairman adjourned the House for half an hour. On reassembling the Chairman read a message from the Viceroy, which all the members heard standing. The message accorded approval to Sir Abdur Rahim's election.

Sir Henry Gidney then offered his congratulations to Sir Abdur Rahim and said that the new President had a record of public service of which any man in the country could be proud. (Applause). He was sure that Sir Abdur Rahim would guard the rights and privileges of the House and the Chair.

Sir Abdur Rahim then ascended the Chair amidst cheers from all sections of the House.

TRIBUTES TO SIR ABDUR RAHIM

Sir N. N. Sircar, Leader of the House, offering congratulations to the President said that they had the greatest confidence that the highest traditions of the office would be kept up by Sir Abdur Rahim, whose decisions would be given without fear or favour and unswayed by anything but a sense of justice.

OPPOSITION ASSURANCE

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, said that he had known Sir Abdur through recorded judgments of the Madras High Court which showed his stern character and straightforward method of looking at questions which only even-handed justice inspired. He was without bitterness. (Cheers). Mr. Desai assured the chair of every support. He said they would always look to the chair not merely for justice, but for a certain amount of consideration for novices like himself (cries of Oh! Oh!) so far as the Assembly was concerned.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir felt proud that one who had been a Leader of the Independents now filled the chair and knowing Sir Abdur as they did, they felt sure that in the discharge of his duties there would be a strict sense of justice and impartiality.

Mr. Jinnah joining in the congratulations said that Sir Abdur Rahim would hold the scales even.

The Raja of Kollengode wished Sir Abdur success.

Mr. Ghaznavi was glad that for the first time a Bengalee occupied the chair (Voice:—No provincialism, please. Another voice: He is an Indian).

Sir Leslie Hudson on behalf of the Europeans joined in the encomiums and assurances.

HIS CONSTANT ENDEAVOUR

Sir Abdur Rahim said that he was a firm believer in parliamentary institutions and it would be his constant endeavour to guide the deliberations of the House in a way which would conduce to the development of Parliamentary institutions. In the discharge of his duties, he would be strictly impartial to all sections of the House. He was greatly sensible of the onerous duties and great responsibilities attaching to this office, but hoped that all members would give him abundant co-operation. He would do his best to deserve the confidence they had showed in him. (Cheers). Members assembled again at 3 in the afternoon to hear the Viceroy's address.

The Viceroy arrived in procession and took his seat on the Golden Throne. H. E. spoke with feeling, especially when he referred to the constitutional question. The speech lasted 55 minutes and on its conclusion His Excellency was cheered by all sections of the House, except the Congress Party.

The House reassembles on Monday next.—A.P.

EXCITEMENT IN ASSEMBLY

NEW DELHI, Jan. 24.

Outside, the weather was dismal and rainy but inside keen excitement and vigorous canvassing marked the opening scenes of to-day's important meeting of the Assembly when the election of the President will take place.

Each side felt that strength was on its side and the rival candidates, Sir Abdur Rahim, and Mr. T. A. K. Sherwani, kept aloof leaving the whips to do their job.

The galleries were fully occupied and became packed to overflowing in the afternoon when His Excellency the Viceroy came to address the House. Among those present in the Galleries were Doctor Ansari, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. C. Rajagopala Chari and Mrs. Naidu who had come to watch the Presidential election contest.

Sir Henry Gidney took the chair. Four new members were sworn in to-day, namely Dr. Deshmukh, Raja Harihar Prasad, Narainsingh, Sir Darcy Lindsay, and Mr. Aney thus making record attendance. The Chairman announced that two adjournment motions had been received one from Mr. B. Das and another from Mr. A. C. Dutt which in view of the Viceroy's address in the afternoon would be taken up for consideration on the 28th. He then announced that Mr. T. A. K. Sherwani's candidature for the presidentship had been proposed by Mr. Satyamurthi, Mr. Pant, Mr. Asaf Ali and seconded by Mr. Gadgil, Mr. Asaf Ali (?) and Mr. Ishwarsaran.

Sir Abdur Rahim's candidature was proposed by Dr. D'Souza, Maulana Shafi Daudi, Mr. K. L. Gauba, and Sir Cowasji Jehangir, seconded by Sir Mehr Shah, Mir Ghulan Bhik Lahiri, Mr. Chaudhry, and Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed. The secret ballot then commenced.

Impersonation In Municipal Election

NEED FOR REMEDIAL MEASURES

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—From the report published in your issue of the 23rd inst. I beg to record my experience in your esteemed paper.

I am a voter from the "D" Ward of the Bombay municipality My age is 62. When I went to the polling booth at 9-15 a.m. to give my votes to the candidates I was surprised to find that somebody had signed for me and taken the voting slips from the clerk and not only in my case but at the same time there were several office going clerks who met with a similar fate. We brought our complaints to the notice of the polling officer in charge who in reply stated "I am unable to do anything in the matter."

When I saw the handwriting of my signature I can say it is of a school boy of a fifth or sixth standard and the clerks, issuing slips are quite unable to identify the voter.

I suggest through your esteemed paper to the Municipality authorities in preparing the voting roll in future the age and occupation of the voter should be given which information will assist the slip-issuing clerk in identifying the voter as it seems many young volunteers of the candidates are making this mischief.

Will any other voter and the reader of your paper express his views in the matter.—Yours, etc.,

N. L. NAIK.

Zarina Cottage, 3rd Khetwadi.
Bombay, Jan. 24.

II

To The Editor of the "Chronicle".

Sir,—The Municipal election are over and the successful candidates will come triumphantly out of the ordeal in a day or two. But looking to the trend of voting that took place yesterday it is very essential to devise some more stringent measures to check personification which was very rampant in this election. The present system is defective and must be remedied at once.

It is in the interest of wholesome administration in the first place and secondly in the interest of good and honest candidates who must be returned as city fathers.

Will the sitting city fathers take up this question at once and leave a good name for their successors? Yours etc.

VOTER.

Bombay, Jan. 23.

Mrs. Munshi's Thanks

To the Editor of the "Chronicle".

Sir,—Please permit me to convey through your columns my deep gratitude to the "C" Ward for its support to me at the polls on Tuesday last. I did not expect so extensive and spontaneous a support and I have no doubt that it was due to the Ward's devotion to the Congress which I have the honour to serve rather than to any appreciation of my worth. Conscious though I am of my weakness, I feel that the confidence thus shown in me will give me sufficient strength to devote myself to Municipal work and to try to uphold the best traditions of our civic life.

In the course of my election work, I found many men and women, voluntarily and in some cases unknown to me, coming forward with help. I take this opportunity to express my indebtedness to them all. Your etc.

LILAVATI MUNSHI.

Tairsee's Thanks

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Now that I have succeeded in falling—a result not unexpected by me, but a surprise to my supporters,—allow me to thank such of the voters of "C"—Bhuleshwar—Ward who voted for me. To them and to all those who worked for love of me, my grateful thanks.

I have the satisfaction to know that I fought 'clean' and was defeated by the system and manner under which voting took place. I trust it will be different some day.—Yours, etc.,

LAKHMIDAS ROWJEE,
TAIRSEE.

"G" Ward Election

Mr. I. S. Patel has addressed the following letter to his voters.—

I beg to thank you one and all for your sincere support and trouble you have taken to ensure my success in the last municipal election.

I now come before you for your orders in the matter of municipal complaints, inconveniences or other facilities that can be secured through me, as your representative in the Corporation.

I shall be obliged if you can intimate to me in this behalf so that I can run up to you to attend to my duties. I beg to add that I shall endeavour to justify the confidence in me.

Beware Ahmedabad

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In to-day's issue of the "Times of India" it seems that Kathiawar States are attracting Ahmedabad and Bombay merchants to establish textile mills and other industrial concerns. The maritime States of Kathiawar, if they get the contemplated compensation of annual cash grants, which will be in lacs, they are likely to utilise these sums towards establishment of more industrial concerns, especially textile mills by offering special concessions and monetary facilities. One cannot wonder if the consequence is a ruin of Ahmedabad trade, as a commercial centre, like Bombay and Karachi. Hence Beware Ahmedabad and take necessary steps locally and through Government before it becomes late and uncontrollable.—Yours, etc.,

AHMEDABAD, TRADE.

Jan. 24.

Diu Island

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In reply to Mr. G. S. Pohekar's letter appearing in your issue of the 23rd instant, I wish to say that it is true that the steamer reaches Diu at about 11 p.m. and that the passengers are carried by country dhows which are towed to the landing place by a steam launch, but that this passage is fraught with danger throughout the year is incorrect. At least when I reached there, last December, the sea was perfectly calm and the passage a pleasant trip.

As Mr. Pohekar speaks about bullock carts, etc., he is apparently unaware of the extension of the Junagadh State Railway to Delwada, a place very near Diu.

With regard to local conditions in so far as boarding houses for Hindus are concerned, I am afraid I cannot help Mr. Pohekar as my sojourn was short.—Yours, etc.,

G. A. GAMA.

16th Road,
Khar, Jan. 24.

Homoeopathic Medical Conference

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Kindly lend me space in your esteemed paper to enable me to clear my position regarding the controversy, recently started in "Bombay Chronicle," by "Laxman."

He is given adequate and timely reply by Mr. D. S. Sabnis on 7th last for which I am thankful to him. But it falls to my lot as the party concerned to give the lie direct to fallacious conclusions drawn from insufficient and incorrect data.

I have to inform "Laxman" that the worthy editor of "Hahuemamian Gleanings," Dr. S. C. Ghosh, M.D. etc. of Calcutta has been good enough to express his hearty sympathies to the Conference. Moreover, he submitted a resolution which has been substantially adopted in open session.

The Conference has proved a unique and unprecedented success. It did not consist of 50 persons who attended, as "Laxman" thinks but of 50 delegates from seven different important provinces of India, who attended at great personal sacrifice from far off places like Gaya, Lucknow, Tanjore, Madras, Nagpur, Calcutta, Monghyr, etc. Several delegates, though registered, did not attend owing to the Bengal Conference, held at the same time in Calcutta under the patronage of the Hon. Minister Sir Bejoykrishna Singha Roy. There was another similar conference in Andhra also, hence the thin house.

Our first aim is to organise Homoeopathic profession. Show is not our aim. Still I am glad our move has prompted "Laxman" to read a Calcutta Magazine and take the trouble to address the editor of "Bombay Chronicle." The Press is a power in these days and that our tiny presence is getting such response is a fact which satisfies our primary aim. Secondly, we want genuine Homoeopaths who are in touch with affairs to criticize and not people of varied interests in several branches of medicine which is simply unhomoeopathic. Homoeopaths are and were satisfied to their hearts' content about the success of the Conference, which has organised an All-India Homoeopathic Medical Association to ask for Government recognition of Homoeopathy.

"Laxman" will be disappointed to read a contradiction in "Gleanings" next issue, which I promise him.

As for our means and methods with which Mr. Subnis is not satisfied, I trust, if he sees me and enlightens himself about the working of the Association, he will gladly join our ranks.—Yours, etc.,

G. B. PATEL,
General Secretary, A.I.H.M.A.
Chairman, Reception Committee.

The Scourge Of The Unemployed

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—This beautiful city of Bombay with all its architectural grandeur and the most up-to-date city improvements, unhappily lacks that public spirit of alleviating the ever-increasing sufferings of the huge masses of unemployed men and women, whom everyone comes across with every day and in almost every walk of life. Charles Dickens' shabby genteel type of men by hundreds you could come across face to face in many streets of Bombay, and you will read in their lean shrivelled tell-tale faces their suppressed miseries if you would look longer into them. Bombay is a land of charity indeed! But the charity is like a few grains of sugar thrown to sweeten the waters of an immense pond! The multitude of unemployed men who at one time or other helped to build up the industry of Bombay and who are still able to enhance the common wealth by their labour, are now quite helpless and one is not sure of what will befall these victims and their generations in the future. This is a real scourge to the miserable people without work; This is but a slow, lingering waste of human energy and life! I am sure that if Bombay is stirred to compassion on these struggling hapless comrades of common destination, there could be found still work left after providing this great number of existing unemployed, at the same time with profit to the helpers themselves, and for the greater splendour of Bombay! The undersigned will be pleased to receive letters from the real philanthropists of Bombay to discuss means and measures for the solution hereof.—Yours, etc.

M. M. EPHRAIM.

Rooms, B.D.D. Chawl, 12A,
Naigaum, Dadar.
Bombay, Jan. 21.

RESTRAINT ORDER ON SIR ABDUL HAMID?

Jagir To Go To State Treasury

KAPURTHALA, Jan. 23.

It is understood that an order has been issued by the Maharaja to the effect that Sir Abdul Hamid, ex-Chief Minister of Kapurthala State, should neither sell, nor mortage his property which is in the State, till further orders. It is further stated that until the recovery of the debt which he owes to the State, the "Jagir" which was granted to him will be returned to the State treasury.

His Highness the Maharaja will leave Kapurthala for Delhi on Jan. 28, to give a diner in honour of the Viceroy.

Col. Fisher will be at Delhi on Jan. 29, when His Highness will be reaching there. Col. Fisher Minister-designate will accompany His Highness to Kapurthala to take charge of his office on the 2nd of February.—United Press.

AIRMAIL LEAVES FOR CROYDON

KARACHI, Jan, 24.

The airmail from Singapore arrived at 9.45 p.m. last night and left for Croydon at 4 this morning.—A. P.

A LAKH FOR JUBILEE FUND

NEW DELHI, Jan. 24.

His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore has donated Rs. 1,00,000 to Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee Fund.—United Press.

Messrs. Tyebbhoy Abdul Kader and Taherbhoy Rehmanji, two Bohra youths, who are proceeding to Europe by S. S. "Conte Rosso" to study industrial conditions with a view to start Swadeshi industries in India on the ir return.

Vote Of Censure Against Sheriff

Indian Merchants Committee Appeal To Voters Not To Support His Candidature In Forthcoming Bye-Election To Council Of State

The following resolution has been passed by the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber at their meeting held on Wednesday last:—

"The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber strongly resent the action of the Sheriff of Bombay in refusing to convene a meeting of the citizens of Bombay to protest against the treatment of Indian merchants in Zanzibar.

The Committee have been frequently assured in the past by Government that there is no difference of opinion between the Indian public and the Government of India in regard to the treatment of Indians abroad. The subject-matter of the meeting therefore, was entirely non-controversial both amongst the different sections of India's population and between the people of India and their Government.

"The Committee appeal to all merchants of Bombay who are voters for the non-Mahomedan constituency for the Council of State to record their protest against the Sheriff's action, by not supporting his candidature at the forthcoming bye-election to the Council of State."

LOCAL BOARD PRESIDENTS

Success Of Congressmen In Gujarat

BROACH, Jan. 24.

At the first meeting of the District Local Board, Broach, for the election of President held-to-day, Mr. Haribhai Amin, Nationalist candidate and ex-Swarajist M.L.C. came out successful by 12 votes against 9 obtained by Sardar Dulabava of Keritada.

It will be recalled that Mr. Amin resigned in 1930 his office in the Legislative Council at the call of the Congress. His victory is hailed with jubilation.

Mr. Ramjibha, son of Mr. Haribhai Amin, was elected President of Broach Taluka Board.

Mr. Shiv Shanker Bhatt Congress leader was elected President of the Jambusar Taluka Board.—United Press.

TRIBUTE TO MEMORY OF A. R. IYENGAR

Proposal To Hang Portrait In Madras Congress House

MADRAS, Jan. 24.

Mr. V. Ramdas Pantulu has issued the following appeal:—

The late Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar's death anniversary falls on February 5, 1935. The public should commemorate the memory of the departed patriot and give some proof of their love and affection to him and their appreciation of his great and disinterested service to the country.

I suggest that a good-sized portrait of his may be installed in the Congress House, Madras and some distinguished publicist be requested to unveil it on February 5. A small committee of the citizens of Madras may be formed to carry out this object.

In the meantime I request that those who are in sympathy with the proposal to communicate to me their willingness to co-operate with the Committee and also to send their contributions to the Madras Provincial Co-operative Bank Ltd., who will act as the Bankers to the Committee.—United Press.

CEYLON'S TRADE IN LONDON

Dr. Paul E. Pieris Elected Representative

COLOMBO, Jan. 24.

The Executive Committee of Labour, Industry and Commerce, by a majority vote, has elected Dr. Paul E. Pieris, to be Ceylon's Trade Representative in London.

JEW REFUGEES FROM GERMANY

With Brilliant Records Seek Jobs In Ceylon

COLOMBO, Jan. 24.

German Jew refugees with brilliant records in all walks of life, are seeking jobs in Ceylon. A list of the names of these people have been forwarded to the authorities in Ceylon.

It is understood that this list includes the names of men with brilliant records in agricultural science, medicine and surgery, motor industry, chemical sciences and industrial research.

Dr. Wolf, late of the Berlin University, is the only German Jew so far selected.—United Press.

ON THE DEFENCE

(Continued from page .6).

posed influence and power, both in East and West, even he cannot help them much out of this difficult and delicate situation, because the Aga Khan, minus his Moderate and Liberal Indian friends, becomes, even from Imperial stand-point, a negligible political factor in India.

A Welcome Change

Hence the dire necessity of breaking the age-long official conventions and bringing down the High Ones' from their inaccessible reserved pedestals, to the level of common political platform, to argue with and appeal to the Indian politicians, to advise them to do the wise thing and refrain from taking a rash suicidal step. As a political gesture, this change is welcome, as it removes the coloured official spectacles, through which alone they are always accustomed, or made to see only one side, and further this condescension also brings them nearer the realities in politics. Having condescended so far, they must go a little further, and observing the ordinary and fair rule of sport, when they have the pleasure of attacking political opponent, they must also voluntarily submit and expose themselves to criticism in turn. The legislative rules must also be amended and open discussion on Viceroy's and Governors' views, thus expressed, must be permitted; otherwise Indian politics will be a one-sided game and lose the little frankness and outspokenness that it still possesses today.

(To be Continued)

Dr. Pieri who will be retiring shortly from the post of Public Trustee which he held since 1935, will complete 61 years next month. —United Press.

FULL CITIZENSHIP RIGHTS AND NO DISCRIMINATION

Indian Deputation Urges Before Viceroy That Indians Should Be Given Exactly Same Measure Of Protection Granted To Britons

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Jan. 24.

The Viceroy received at 11 a.m. this morning the deputation of Burman Indians led by Khan Bahadur Ahmed Chandoo.

The deputation, which consisted of 11 members, represented the grievances of the Indians in Burma under the existing constitution and disadvantages that they would have to suffer to a greater extent in future, if Burma is separated. They stressed their position of helplessness, if the recommendations of the Joint Parliamentary Committee are given effect to without modification.

The Viceroy gave a sympathetic and patient hearing to the deputationists.

The members of the Deputation were Sir Annamalai Chettiar, Seth Damji Haji Dawood, Mr. Azam Ismail, Mr. M. I. Keekeebhai, Mr. Lachman Chettiar, Mr. A. K. Hajighani, Mr. Ayoob Abdul Karim, Mr. Ratilal Desai, Mr. S. N. Haji and Mr. R. S Iyengar.

The Burma Indian Deputation which waited on the Viceroy today explained their view-point in terms of resolutions recently passed at the first All-Burma Indian Conference, stressing 'inter-alia' the right of entry, Commercial Discrimination, Land Alienation, Franchise, and the representation of Indians in the Lower House etc.

FULL RIGHT OF ENTRY.

As regards the right of entry, the Deputation demand that all persons of Indian domicile, including the subjects of Indian States shall have the unrestricted right of entry into Burma after separation, a right which they enjoy now.

Similarly, as a reciprocity measure the British subjects of Burma should be given the right of unrestricted entry into any part of India.

The Deputation pointed out that the J.P.C. suggestion to restrict the entry of Chettyar bankers, into Burma betrays a deplorable lack of appreciation of the part they played in the economic life of Burma.

EQUAL PROTECTION FOR INDIANS AND BRITONS.

The Deputation expressed apprehension that despite the assurance, that under the new reforms Governor's prior consent would be required for legislation restricting or imposing conditions of entry into Burma of Indians, the proposal to make the Legislature of Separated Burma competent to enact such legislation would be used to nullify the protection proposed to be given to Indian industrial, commercial, banking and shipping interests.

The Deputation demanded that Indian interests should be afforded exactly the same measure of protection, as that recommended for the British subjects domiciled in the United Kingdom, and such protection to be provided for Indian interests should include the right to appoint and engage at discretion their own agent, servants and employees without any legal, administrative, or any other restrictions.

RESTRICTION MUST GO.

The Deputation protested against granting the power to Burma Legislature to enact laws restricting the free alienation of land, in so far such laws may in their incidence be discriminatory against Indians.

Further, the Deputation urged that no restriction should be placed on the right of admission of Indian students into any educational institution in Burma in the case of Indian students who might have received previous education elsewhere.

As regards professions, the Deputation urged the abrogation of such legal restrictions, including administrative rules, regulations and orders having restrictive effect and that there should be no discrimination against His Majesty's Indian subjects.

The Deputation demanded a statutory provision against discriminatory measures by local bodies, while as regards the franchise, the Deputation urged the retention of the existing qualifications and allocation of 18 seats for Indians in the Lower House.

VICEROY'S ASSURANCE.

Khan Bahadur Ahmed Chandu spoke in general about the conditions of Indians in Burma as envisaged by Indians under the new constitution.

Mr. S. N. Haji dealt largely with Indian Shipping Trade and discriminatory enactments and also representation of Indians in the Legislative Council of Burma.

The Raja of Chettinad dealt with the position of Chettiars in Burma, their enormous contribution towards the making of Burma what it was to-day, the inevitable conversion of their liquid assets into lands in circumstances over which they had no control, the trade disabilities arising from the J.P.C. Report and the need for the protection of their rights.

The Viceroy, it is reported, gave a sympathetic hearing and assured the Deputation that the Government of India would endeavour to do their best for Indians in Burma, particularly in the matter of protection of their existing rights.

Two schemes for damming the River Thames, one at Woolwich costing about £30,000,000 and the other at London Bridge costing approximately £800,000 have been submitted to the Port of London bridge authority whose decision will be announced later.

It is stated that the London Bridge scheme would give 19 miles of still water between London Bridge and Teddington. The width of the river available for navigation would be thus increased.

URGENT NEED OF HELP FOR KANARA PEASANTS

Period Of Collections Specially Extended To Suit Workers In Offices

The Secretaries, Kanara Peasants' Relief Fund, write:—

As was natural, the work of collections for the Kanara Peasants' Relief was slow during the last three or four days, on account of the Municipal elections in the city. As many of the members of the Relief Committee were either themselves candidates or interested in them they could not devote their full energies to this task. Now it will be possible for them to be more active.

However, this work cannot be continued indefinitely and it is proposed to bring it to a close soon enough. Some of the gentlemen who are collecting in the offices plead that they can collect easily and better during the first two or three days of the month. Barring that, it is expected that the work will almost be finished soon.

GIRGAUM MERCHANTS.

Prominent merchants in Girgaum will be approached tomorrow by some of the members of the Committee. Some leading Commission Agents have already paid, while more collections are being made by Sjt. Narayanrao Deshpande from them.

The Relief Committee acknowledges with thanks the receipt of a sum of Rs. 41-8 being the collections made by the All-Karnatak Association, Bombay.

The Gandhi Seva Sena is indefatigable in its efforts and it will finish the programme it has laid down for itself.

KANARA PEASANTS' RELIEF FUND

Further List Of Contributions

The following is the further list of contributions received for the Kanara Peasants' Relief Committee in the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee's Office.

Sjt. E. Ramkrishna Shenoy Rs. 25; Sjt. Venkatesh Narayan Shanbhag Rs. 35; Sjt. Govind Yeshwant Lubri Rs. 50; Sjt. S. J. Amin, Solicitor Rs. 101; Sjt. Mangaldas Pakvasa, Solicitor Rs. 101; Sjt. Chotubhai and Vakil, Solicitor Rs. 101.

(Including Rs. 51 already acknowledged.)

Mr. E. N. Lalbag has contributed Rs. 101 and not Rs. 100 as acknowledged previously.

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Made from the purest Norwegian Oils

Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

INDIA BILL IN COMMONS

(Continued from page 12).

the Secretary of State in Council the provinces were concerned by the statutory rules to relax or remove his hitherto all embracing powers of superintendence and control.

PURPOSE OF BILL.

6. The purpose of the present Bill is to resume into the hands of the King all the powers hitherto exercisable in or in relation to India by any authority (clause 2) and thereafter to distribute to various authorities set up by this Bill the exercise of the whole of these powers so far as they are distributed by the Act and to leave His Majesty free to delegate such of those as are outside the strict ambit of the Act, as he may think fit, to the Governor-General or the Governors to be exercised on his behalf.

The consequence of this Bill will, therefore, be that the Federal Executive and each provincial Executive will, by direct delegation from the Crown, exercise independently on behalf of the King, the powers respectively vested in them by this Bill subject to, superintendence by the Secretary of State over the Governor-General and Governors in certain directions referred to below.

ENTRY OF STATES.

7. The entry of States into Federation is dealt with in clause 6 and other provisions of the Bill, of which the effect is that while the States which accede to the Federation will accept the whole Act to the extent of the powers exercisable in relation to any Federated States by the Federal executive and legislature will be governed by the Rulers' instrument of accession, which will specify matters in legislative lists, which he accepts as federal matters in and in relation to his State, it is proposed that immediately after the Bill has been passed, the Crown should enter into negotiations with the States for the conclusion of their accession to the Federation.

The extent to which each ruler is proposing to accede will be brought to the knowledge of Parliament, before Parliament by affirmative resolutions of both Houses invite His Majesty to issue a proclamation inaugurating the Federation.

Federation's Powers.

8. The legislative powers conferred upon the Federation and the provinces respectively are statutorily defined by part five of the Bill read with the connected seventh schedule. The distribution of financial resources is effected in part through legislative powers and in part through provisions of part seven.

9. The executive authority will be exercised in the Federation by the Governor-General and in the provinces by the Governor. But the Governor-General and each Governor will have to aid and advise him in the exercise of this authority a Council of Ministers.

In this connection it is important that the meaning and effect of higher two technical terms used throughout the Bill should be clearly understood. The duty of Ministers is described in the Bill as being that of aiding and advising the Governor-General (or Governor) "in the exercise of his functions, or any of them in his discretion". Other provisions of the Bill require the Governor-General to exercise in his discretion his functions with regard to three departments which it is proposed to reserve for his own control (the Departments of External Affairs, Defence and Ecclesiastical Affairs) and various other specific powers conferred upon Governors by the Bill are described as being powers the exercise of which is in their discretion.

MINISTERS' RIGHT.

(10) The result, is that in regard to any power or function so described, Ministers have no constitutional right to tender advice. But in regard to every matter not described as being exercisable by the Governor-General (or Governor) in his discretion the right to advice i.e. to initiate proposals rests with the Ministers.

The second technical term used in this connection throughout the Bill is the phrase "exercise his individual judgment." This phrase which is applicable to matters within the purview of Ministers means that the Governor-General (or Governor) considering advice of Ministers is free to direct such action as he thinks fit, that is to say, not necessarily to accept advice tendered to him. This course is open to the Governor-General (or Governor) (a) whenever any of the special responsibilities enumerated in clause 12 (52) of the Bill is in his opinion involved and (b) whenever any of the powers conferred upon him by the Act specifically require him in their exercise to exercise his individual judgment.

Whenever the Governor-General or Governor is "acting in his discretion" or "exercising his individual judgment" he is subject to the superintendence of the Secretary of State (clauses 14 and 54).

Full directions will be given to the Governor-General and Governors by an Instrument of Instructions to be issued with the approval of Parliament by the Crown. This document though it cannot of course confer powers which are not to be found in the Act, will regulate the use of powers conferred by the Act and though the Instrument will cover many other matters, the directions on the point just described as to their relations with Ministers, will be of fundamental importance. Among the more important of other matters with which it is contemplated that the Instrument of Instructions should deal are consultation between Governor-General, counsellors, and Ministers in the day to day working of the Federal Executive as an explanation of the line which it is intended that the Governor-General and Governors should follow in the interpretation and application of their special responsibilities. The Instrument will also indicate the nature of the rights of the Indian States which require protection and the line to be followed by the Governor-General in giving his previous sanction to certain kinds of legislation (an important instance of this category is certain financial legislation) and in particular legislation affecting a federal surcharge on income tax (Clause 138).

Provisional Draft.

It is intended that a provisional draft of the Instructions contemplated by the Government shall be available for the information of both the Houses of Parliament before the Bill comes under detailed discussion in committee.

(11) As to the coming into operation of various parts of the Bill, the intention is that with the exception of part two relating to federation the rest of the Bill will come into force on such a date as the King-in-Council may fix and that part Two of the Bill shall be brought into force by proclamation on such a date after coming into force of the remainder of Bill, as Parliament may by resolution referred to in para 7 above, request.

During the period while the Bill other than provisions of part two is in operation the transitional provisions contained in part thirteen read with the ninth schedule will regulate the powers of the existing central Government.

Effect Of Provisions.

The effect of the provisions in part thirteen is to keep in operation with some necessary modifications such as the transfer of conduct of relations with the States to the authority, specified in clause 3 (2), the provisions of the present act relating to the Central Executive and Legislature and to make such modifications as are necessary in the powers exercisable by that authority under such parts of the Bill as are in operation.

Their effect is also that while bringing to an end the Council of India as at present constituted, to leave in the hands of the Secretary of State and of the advisers who under this Bill are to take the place of members of the Council of India, the same measure of control over financial operations of the Central Government during the period intervening between the commencement of "provincial autonomy" and the establishment of Federation, as is at present exercised by the Secretary of State in Council.

Indo-Burma Trade.

(12) The Bill necessarily contains provisions (Clauses 156 and 426) giving power to regulate trade relations between India and Burma during the period immediately following separation, with the object of minimising disturbance of economic conditions in Burma which might otherwise result. In their present form these clauses must be regarded as provisions since discussions on the matter are still in progress and it is impossible until they are concluded to be certain that the provisions on the lines at present in the Bill are sufficiently precise.

But whatever form the powers granted to His Majesty in Council by the Bill may ultimately assume it is not intended that they should be so exercised as to prejudice the fiscal autonomy which India has enjoyed in the past.

Provincial Franchise.

(13) The franchise proposed for the provincial legislature is that embodied in the White Paper as modified by the Joint Select Committee. It will be observed that the details of this find at present no place in the schedules to the Bill which has been drawn on the assumption that these matters in view of their technical character will like many other matters of detail be prescribed by Orders in Council to be made subsequently to the passage of the Bill with the approval of both Houses of Parliament.

If however it should be found that Parliament would prefer that provisions for the franchise for territorial constituencies should be included in schedules to the Bill, it should be possible to move the addition of another schedule or schedules for this purpose.

EXPENDITURE

(14) As for expenditure necessitated by the Bill so far as there is any charge on British revenues, the financial memorandum attached to the Bill explains the position. So far as Indian revenues are concerned, while it is impossible to estimate in advance and with precision the exact figure the general effect may be gauged by estimates laid before the Joint Select Committee and discussed in paragraphs 267-273 inclusive, of their report.

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"INCORRECT AND MISCHIEVOUS"

Report Of Kashmir Grant For Their Majesties' Jubilee Contradicted

JAMMU (Kashmir), Jan. 23.

A communique issued by the Kashmir Government says that the attention of His Highness' Government has been drawn to a statement published in the "Hindustan Times" of January 10, and other papers in which it is stated that the State Council has sanctioned a sum of Rs. 18 lakhs for His Highness to attend their Majesties' Silver Jubilee.

There is no truth in this statement which is both incorrect and mischievous. No sum has been so far sanctioned by His Highness' Government nor is there any likelihood that any such sum will ever be sanctioned.—A. P.

The King has approved of the appointment of Mr. A. T. Bucknill, K.C., as a new High Court Judge in the Probate, Divorce and Admiralty Division. Mr. Bucknill's father was also a judge in the High Court.

PRECAUTIONS FOR HEJAZ PILGRIMS

Compulsory Vaccination Recommended

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23.

The proximity of the Haj season makes it desirable that the Hajis should take precautions against illness whilst on pilgrimage. Dr. Abdul, Indian Medical Officer attached to the British Legation, Jedda has issued a few hints for pilgrims to Hejaz, going from India.

As regards the small-pox epidemic he says that the disease is epidemic in Hejaz and vaccination has therefore been made compulsory for all purchasers of steamship tickets. It is essential in the interests of the pilgrims themselves that no attempt should be made to avoid this regulation, especially in the case of children. If this advice is neglected and any member of the pilgrim's family is attacked by small-pox, the whole family lay themselves open to endless trouble.

Cholera sometimes appears in the Hejaz and innoculation against cholera is now compulsory for all purchasers of steamship tickets. No pilgrim should start on the pilgrimage without having this innoculation.

BOWELS TO BE CLEARED ONCE A DAY

All vegetables should be cooked before being eaten. Meat should be taken in moderation, especially by those with weak digestion. Care should be taken that the bowels move regularly at least once a day.

Milk sold in Jedda is always unboiled and it should be boiled well before being drunk.

QUININE DOSES FOR MALARIA.

Malaria being very prevalent, special care must be taken to guard against it. During the whole of their stay in the Hejaz, pilgrims should take quinine in doses of five to ten grains at least twice or three times a week. Mosquito nets should be used or if one is not available, the hands, feet and face should be rubbed with either Cleum Anisi or Oleum Citronella which afford some protection against mosquito bites.

The dust at Mecca, Mina etc., may give rise to colds, sore throats and coughs. Pilgrims are advised to rinse their throats and noses regularly with warm water containing a little ordinary salt. Daily baths are also advisable.

Medical aid and medicines can be obtained free of charge at the Government of India's dispensaries at Jedda, Mecca and Mina.—United Press.

AFFAIRS IN SHOLAPUR

Shankarrao Deo Complains Of Police Obstruction To Congress Activities

Sjt. Shankarrao Deo, President, Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, has issued the following statement to the Press:—

"Police bans on Sholapur Congress meetings during the last fortnight are indicative of the Government attitude towards the Congress. The Congress has withdrawn C. D. and taken up Parliamentary and constructive work in the country, but it seems that Sholapur District Officials are still viewing with suspicion the normal activities of the Congress.

"On the 12th of this month the Sholapur C. C. had organised a public meeting to observe the 4th annivetsary of the Martial Law victims. But, on the ground that it would disturb public peace it was forcibly made to disperse under Sec. 144 of the Indian Penal Code, by Police Officials.

"Again on the 21st last, the Sholapur Congress Committee announced a meeting where I was to speak on the work before the Congress. It was to take place in Tilak Chowk at night where usually the public meetings are held and which are often attended by thousands of people. This meeting was disallowed on the ground that it would obstruct the public traffic.

"Often, local officials, in their zeal, obstruct the Congress activity without definite instructions from the higher authorities. It is really a sorry state of things. I hope and trust that the Bombay Government will take note of these instances at Sholapur, and will see that they are not repeated in Sholapur or at any other place in this province."

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON UP BY 1 POINT

Steady On Moderately Bullish Advices From Abroad

SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT IN CROSSRATES

Gold Declines But Silver Unchanged

RISE IN WHEAT BUT LINSEED QUIET

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY.

New York cotton developed steadiness on fairly good activity influenced by moderately bullish advices from abroad but business continued to be restricted by uncertainty with regard to developments in Washington.

WHEAT STEADY BUT LINSEED QUIET.

Wheat prices improved on better foreign demand but Linseed displayed quiet tone in absence of any important enquiry.

GILTEDGED EASY.

Giltedged securities met with poor support due to absence of Speculative demand.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(May 1935.)

New York, Jan. 24.

Previous closing	12.54
To-day's opening	12.57
Difference	+.03
To-day's closing	12.55
Difference	+.01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(May 1935.)

London, Jan. 24.

Previous closing	6.81
To-day's opening	6.84
Difference	+.03
To-day's closing	6.80
Difference	—.01

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May ..... Rs. 255

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan. 24.

New York Cotton developed some steadiness on fairly good activity influenced by moderately bullish advices from abroad but business continued to be restricted by uncertainty with regard to developments in Washington in connection with Government crop loans.

However general undertone remained very steady and despite some sporadic selling prices were well maintained.

Transactions in May opened at 12.57 three points higher than previous closing prices improved on some speculative buying and covering but lower Liverpool cables induced liquidation and some profit-taking as result of which May partially fell to 12.54. Subsequently market became steadier on some trade calling and price rallied to 12.55.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan. 24.

The following were the opening ranges

March (12.43/12.42) 12.51/12.51
May (12.47/12.47) 12.57/12.56
July (12.50/12.50) 12.58/12.57

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan. 24.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American January (6.84) 6.82
American March (6.85) 6.85
Egyptian January (8.66) 8.64
Egyptian March 8.62) 8.61

BOMBAY COTTON

Thursday Midnight.

Business was very quiet on the Bombay Cotton Market late on Thursday evening when Broach A/May contract was traded in the vicinity of Rs. 255/8. In Indore Broach May was quoted at Rs. 255/8 at midnight.

CAWNPORE SUGAR MARKET

Cawnpore, Jan 23

Marhowrah	8	6	0
Pachrukhi	8	5	0
Pertabpur	8	5	0
New Savan	8	2	0
Sarayan	8	6	0
Ghughly	8	2	0
Basti	8	6	0
Ramkhetan	8	3	0
Luxmiganj	8	2	6
Padrauna	8	1	0
Padrauna Local	7	15	0
Siswa Bazar	8	1	0
Savan (Indian)	8	1	0
Khadda	8	1	0
Khadda Local	7	15	0
Motipore	8	6	0
Sitalpur	8	6	0
Captainganj	8	4	0
Hathua	8	2	0
Chitauni	8	1	0
Hasanpur	8	1	0
Harkua	8	1	6
Behta	8	5	0
Dehri	8	8	0

Remarks:—

The market appears to be strong. Fair demand for ready goods. Market is 2 as. high.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Jan. 24.

Previous closing	4.89
To-day's opening	4.89
To-day's closing	4.88 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Jan. 24.

Previous closing	4.89 1/16
To-day's opening	4.88 5/8
To-day's closing	4.88 9/16

FRANC RATE

London, Jan. 24.

Previous closing	74.40
To-day's opening	74.46
To-day's closing	74.53

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan. 24.

Market generally quiet and irregular giltedged weaker mining shares firm industrials generally tendency undecided.

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan. 24.

The market was steady.

	Last price.	To-day's price
Forward	(24 5/8d.	24 5/8d.
Spot	24 3/4d.	24 3/4d

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan. 24.

Gold per ounce (£7-2-1 1/2) £7-1-4

BULLION

London, Jan. 24.

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Silver Spot (24 5/8d.) 24 5/8d.
Gold per ounce (£7-2-1 1/2) £7-1-4

DISCOUNTS

London, Jan. 24.

3 months (0 3/8 to 0 3/8 p.c.) 0 3/8 to 0 3/8 p.c.
4 months (0 7/16 to 0 7/16 p.c.) 0 3/8 to 0 7/16 p.c.
6 months (1/2 to 1/2 p.c.) 0 7/16 to 0 1/2 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, Jan. 24.
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 3/32) 1-6 3/32
Paris on Bombay (5.60 1/4) 5.63 7/8
New York on Bombay (36.90) 36.97
Berlin on Bombay (0.92) 0.92
London on Milan (57.34) 57.75
London on Shanghai (1-5 1/4) 1-5 3/8
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Jan. 24.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 64/4, 64/4, and 64/13 there was not much activity owing to less favourable foreign advices.

Traders on whole are adopting waiting attitude and with London advices indicating no change trading was quiet and featureless closed steady at Rs 64/4, 64/4 and 64/12.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 35, 35/1/3 and 35/2/6 prices early were quiet in absence of any important transactions but later developed weakness on steadiness of sterling which brought in scattered selling and realising closed steady at Rs. 34/14, 34/15 and 35/0/6

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Jan 23

February 12.31 plus 10
March 12.41 plus 09
April 12.52 plus 10

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan 23

March 59 1/4 plus 1/2d
May 61 3/8 plus 1/2d
July 63 1/4 plus 1/8d

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan. 24.

Liverpool Wheat opened firm March 59 5/8 May 61 1/2 July 63 5/8.

Traders displayed increased interest and fairly good business changed hands owing to better foreign news.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan. 24.

Chicago Wheat opened steady with May at 0.97. Prices improved on better foreign demand and some commission houses buying influenced by unfavourable weather news in corn belt.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Jan. 24.

Argentine linseed opened steady with February at 12.30 Trading was very quiet in absence of any important enquiry and prices showed no improvement with price remaining unchanged at noon.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Jan. 24.

The following were the rates at 3 30 p.m.

METALS

Tin (£232 3/8 buyers £232 1/2 sellers quiet) £232 1/2 buyers £232 5/8 sellers steady.

Lead (£10 7/16 buyers no sellers quiet) £10 11/16 sellers unsteady.

Electrolytic Copper (£31 to £31 1/2) £30 3/4 to £31 1/4

Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-10 1/4) 0-10 1/2
Indian Pekoe (1-2 1/2) 1-7
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-10 3/4
Ceylon higher (2-6 1/4) 2-6 1/4

JUTE

Crop Jan-Feb. new crop (£17 1/16) value £17 5/8 sold
Dunlop Jan. (£21 1/4) unquoted.
Lightning Jan (£19 1/4) unquoted

RUBBER

Spot (6 5/16) 6 5/16 paid value.
April-June (6 1/2) paid buyers) 6 7/16 paid buyers.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay Jan-Feb. (£13 1/4 sellers) £13 1/4 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta Jan-Feb. (£12 3/4 sellers) £12 7/8 sellers.
Linseed La Plata Jan (£9 11/16 sellers) £9 3/4 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal Jan (£16) £16 sellers.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 24.
10-30 p.m.

	Rs	a.	p
Wheat January	4	10	9
Wheat May	4	15	6
Linseed May	7	9	3

The tone was quiet.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Jan 23

Broach A/M opening 252 1/2; highest 255; lowest 251 1/4; closing 255

Oomra D/J opening Rs. 233 1/4; highest 238; lowest 232 3/4; closing 236

Oomra March opening 231 1/4; highest 234 1/2; lowest 230 3/4; closing 233 1/4

Oomra May opening 232 1/4; highest 234 1/2; lowest 230 1/2; closing 233

Bengal D/J opening 159; highest 161 3/4; lowest 159; closing 160 1/2

Bengal March opening 160 1/2; highest 162 3/4; lowest 160 1/2; closing 162

Bengal May opening 162; highest 164 1/2; lowest 161 1/2; closing 164

Tejimandi for Broach A/M 1935 (31-3-35) Rs 20 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-2-35) Rs 13 1/2

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool:—

Liverpool New York May 1935 at Cross Rate 4.89

Bombay Liverpool:—

Broach A/M 1935 258 Liverpool May 1935 6.82 Rs. 39 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York:—

Broach A/M 1935 258 New York May 12.54 Rs. 27 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.89

IMPROVED OUTLOOK FOR RUBBER

Bombay, Jan 24

The latest cable from Batavia states the Conference reached the general conclusion to continue the present restriction and export duty for native rubber. In view of the expected smaller shipments from March onwards, and increasing American consumption we continue to favour purchases around the present level.

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 22nd January 8,852 bales

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934 720,912 bales

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 672,216 bales

Increase 48,696 bales

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, Jan 23

SAKELS
March 15.94—09
May 16.03—07
ASHMOUNI—
February 13.71—01
April 13.73—01
June 13.72—01

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

FURTHER WEAKNESS IN SECURITIES

GOOD BUYING IN MAIZE

Sluggish Trading In Wall Street

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Jan. 24.

On Stock Exchange Giltedged securities further weakened owing competition on new capital issues, while among foreign issues, Japanese loans declined owing to reports of renewed hostilities. Otherwise apart from sustained interest in Kaffirs markets were rather uncertain, business being restricted by settlement of past fortnightly account.

Among Commodities there was good buying in maize despite private estimate. Argentine exportable surplus was 3,600,000 quarters whereof thirty per cent was damaged.

Foreign Exchanges very erratic, operators being nervous as it is now impossible to ship gold to arrive in New York before Gold Clause judgment.

Wall Street opened steadily but trading is sluggish.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Jan. 24.

Indian Sterling Loan 3 1/2 per cent £100

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES

Friday Jan 11 £100
Monday Jan 14 £100
Wednesday Jan 16 £100
Thursday Jan 17 £100 1/8
Friday Jan. 18 £100 1/8
Monday Jan. 21 £100 1/8
Tuesday Jan. 22 £100 1/8
Wednesday Jan. 23 £100 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan. 24.

Stock exchange showed lack of interest with prices displaying uncertainty tendency

Giltedged securities met with poor support due to absence of speculative demand three and a half was quoted at £100 i.e. five shillings lower than previous closing.

London Exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.88 5/8 and then slightly improved to 4.88 11/16 subsequently advancing to 4.88 15/16.

Franc opened at 74.46 and then appreciated to 74.53 thereafter on better enquiry rate steadily advanced to 74.71.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£92 3/4) £92 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£112) £111 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£113 1/4) £113 3/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£120 7/8) £120 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£109 1/8) £108 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£118 7/8) £118 5/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Homestores 4 p.c. Preference cumulative (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Marks and Spencer Splits share (5 1/8) 5 1/8
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/4) dol 4 1/4
Musical Industries (33-4 1/2) 33
Princhin Johnson (43-3) 42-9
Imperial Chemical Def (38) 38
Imperial Chemical Ord (10-7 1/2) 10-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (110-6) 110-6
Realisation 1930 (£82) £82
Dunlop Rubber (51-10 1/2) 52-10 1/2
University Ordinary (28-3) 28-3
Ford Motors (34-1 1/2 34-10 1/2
Cables and Wireless (7) 6 7/8
British American Tobacco (126-10 1/2) 126-3
Camera 'A' (£8) £3 1/4
Imperial Tobacco Ord (143) 143
P and O S N Co Defd (19-9) 19-9
Distillers (92-6) 93-3
Bredrurd Dyears (10-6) 10-6
British Celonese (12-3) 13-10 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (67-9) 67-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (48-7 1/2) 48-1 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-3) 9-3
Western Ltd Ordinary (10-4 1/2) 10-4 1/2
Inter Nickels (23 3/4) 23 3/4
Bengal Iron and Steel (7) 7-4 1/2
Tata Iron and Steel (£107) £109

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western Ord (£53) £54
L M S Ford (£20 1/4) £21 3/4
L N E R Defd (£27) £7
Southern Dutch (£21-4) £21 1/4
Landing Pass 5 per cent £139 1/4
London 'G' Stock (£96) £95

U. S. COTTON CROP

Ginning Report

The cotton ginning report, issued in America on Wednesday showed 9,380,000 bales ginned upto 16th January. Comparative figures in past seasons were as under:

1935	9,380,000
1934	12,559,000
1933	12,418,900
1932	15,992,000
1931	13,592,000

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, Jan. 24.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 41/13; Highest Rs. 42/1; Lowest Rs. 41/1/6; Closing Rs. 41/8.

Groundnuts Delivery February Opening Rs. 49/8; Highest Rs. 50/2; Lowest Rs. 48/15; Closing Rs 49/8.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 51/10; Highest Rs. 52/2; Lowest Rs 50/14; Closing Rs. 51/8.

Cotttton Seeds Delivery January Opening Rs. 30; Closing Rs. 30.

Cotton Seeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 31/1; Highest Rs. 31/4; Lowest Rs. 30/2; Closing Rs. 30/8.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Jan. 24.
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£94) £93 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£100 1/2) £100
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1949/55 (£117) £117
4 per cent New Indian 1948-55 (£119) £119
5 per cent Indian 1943/47 (£110 3/4) £110
3 per cent Indian 1942/45 (£117) £117
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£107) £107

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan (£113 3/4) £113

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (21-3) 21-3
Empire of India and Ceylon (41-3) 40 7/8
Donaro Tea (35-1 1/2) 35-1 1/2

JUTE SHARES

Bangalore (£17) £17

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24) 24
Gula Kelampong (22-6) 22-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (31-9) 31-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (60-10 1/2) 61-3
Burma Corporation (8-9) 8-9
Rio Tintos (£16 1/2) £15 3/4
East Rand Proprietary (53) 53-9
Rand Mines (145) 145-3

OIL SHARES

Venezula Persian (41-10 1/2) 43-9
Anglo Persian (53-9) 54-4 1/2
Burma Oil (80) 82-6
Mexican Eagle (7-4 1/2) 7-4 1/2
Shell Transport (53-9) 53-9
Royal Dutch (£20 1/4) £20

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan. 24.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 31 5/8) dol 31 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 11 1/8) dol 11
U S Steel Common (dol 38) dol 37 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 92 3/8) dol 91 3/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (272-6) 272-6
Goddar New (185) 187-6
Moddan New (77-3) 77-6
Sub Nigel (241-3) 242-6
Spring Mines (180) 180
Union Corporation (144-4 1/2) 145

WHEAT CROP

The Department of Agriculture, Bombay has issued the following Preliminary Memorandum on the Wheat Crop of the Bombay Presidency and Indian States, excluding Sind for the season 1934-35:—

On an average of the five years, ending 1932-33 the area under wheat in the territory to which this forecast relates has represented some 8.3 per cent of the total area under the crop in the whole of India.

The figures for the year under report, i.e. for 1934-35, shown in this forecast, relate to the wheat crop sown between October and December 1934 (Estimates up to 10th January 1935.)

Information incomplete. Area so far reported British Districts 1655 thousands acres and Indian States 271 thousand acres. Total 1926 thousand acres, 5.5 and 26.7 per cent respectively over corresponding area last year and decennial average at same date. Increase in total area only apparent due receipt of information from Gujarat and Kathiawar States not reported last year. Area decreased in Gujarat due deficient sowing rains but increased in Deccan and Karnatak due sufficient moisture sowing time.

Condition of crop fairly satisfactory in Gujarat except parts North where growth poor due deficient moisture, cloudy weather November-December and slight grasshoppers attack. In Deccan crop progressed well under October-November rains and appears promising. Karnatak crop reported satisfactory and free from disease except east Division where suffering from deficient moisture many places. Irrigated crop doing well generally.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan 23

May 0.96 7/8—1/4c
July 0.88 3/8 plus 1/4c
September 0.86 7/8 plus 1/2c

"PEOPLE ARE DYING LIKE FLIES IN CEYLON"

Whole Families Wiped Out Due To Malaria

(From Our Correspondent).

PATNA, Jan. 24.

With reference to the reports, appearing in the Indian Press regarding prevalence of Malaria in an epidemic form in Ceylon, Rahula Sankritayana, well-known Buddhist Monk and scholar in a communication, says it seems people in India do not realise either the extent of the distress prevailing in Ceylon or the virulence of the disease.

Malaria is a very common disease in India and not usually attended by immediate death. With an idea of that type of Malaria in mind, people in these parts naturally fail to realise the exact nature of disease now raging in Ceylon.

RECORD MORTALITY

The type of malaria raging there almost in all cases is attended with attack of severe form of pneumonia proving extremely fatal and taking a very large toll of human lives.

Some idea of the situation, says the Buddhist Monk, can be formed by the fact that in one district only in less than a month nearly 2,500 people died as a result of the disease. People are dying like flies, and whole families are being wiped out so much so, that there is no one to take care of small children left.

SUCKING DEAD MOTHER

A little baby was found alone sucking his mother, two days after the mother's death. Even men to remove dead bodies are not found. Up to two weeks ago, nearly five lakhs which is practically one tenth of whole population were suffering from the disease.

Rahub Sankrityara has appealed to the public to contribute their mite to alleviate the suffering of the unfortunate victims of Ceylon.

GOKHALE'S POLITICAL WILL AND TESTAMENT

Sastri Recalls Old Times And Pays Tribute To Willingdon

BANGALORE, Jan. 24.

The following are further extracts from the third and last lecture on Gokhale delivered last night.

Quoting extensively from Gokhale's personal records, Mr. Sastri paid glowing tributes to Lord Willingdon's far-sightedness, statesmanship and true Liberal instincts.

GOKHALE'S WILL.

The time has come for Government to do something striking in that direction instead of adopting just enough measures to keep India quiet." With this idea His Excellency sought Mr. Gokhale's co-operation to formulate a scheme which was later regarded as Gokhale's political will and testament.

Continuing Mr. Sastri said the framers of political thought in the past pitched their faith on peace and order as essential conditions, without either of which, there was no chance for our people.

Curiously enough, the British Government like other Government could not remain without committing some desperate mistake. Despite these, he said that his faith in the highest sense of British justice remained as strong as ever.

PROFITLESS SPECULATION.

Since Gokhale's times India's political advance had been by leaps and bounds. In the country now accustomed to movements of a disorderly character, it would be profitless to speculate what Gokhale would do under the vastly altered conditions of to-day, though the speaker could not express surprise that even Mahatma Gandhi, who acknowledged Gokhale as his political "guru" should ever countenance subversive and unconstitutional methods to secure political redress.

INCORRIGIBLE OPTIMISM.

Mr. Sastri concluded by visualising early settled conditions in India and a quick return to Gokhale's original principles in the political life of the country.—A. P.

JUTES RULE FIRM

Limited Business In Calcutta Share Market

CALCUTTA, Jan. 24.

In the share market to-day, jute shares ruled firm, but business was on a limited scale. Coals shewed an allround easier tendency. Teas were dull.

The Miscellaneous section shew no change. Government securities were steady at the decline. The following were closing quotations:—

Government securities:—Three and a half per cent. Government paper 98/5;

Bank: Imperial Bank fully paid 1612, Do. conty. 406/9.

Railways: Sara Serajgunj 95; Bankura Damoodar River 92; Bukhtairpur Bihar Light 69.

Cottons: Kesoram 4/9, Do. pref. 133/8;

Coals: Bengal 286/0: Equitable 39; Mundulpur 8; New Manbhoom 66; Sendra 16.

Jutes: Agarpara ordy 27; Albion 318; Anglo-India 562; Auckland 294; Budge Budge 415; Belvedere 489; Craig 2-14; Champdany 228; Chitavalsah ordy. 34/4; Clive ordy. 39/10; Cheviot 269; Empire 46; Fort Gloster 742; Fort William 377; Howrah 64/12; Hukumchand pref. 119; India 558; Kamarhatty 668; Kanknarrah 605/8; Kelvin 700;; Lansdowne 235; Lothian 372; National 30; Naihavi 557; New Central 466/8; Northbrook 56/8; Nuddea 74/12; Orient 248; Presidency 6/18; Reliance 84/8; Union 588; Waverley 3/10.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 6-6; Karanpura Development 12-12; Tavoy Tin 3-4; Smith Stanistreet pref. 60; Benares Elec. 15; Cuttack Electric 8-8; Jubbulpore Elec. 13/4; Shahjanpur Elec. 7-8; Upper Ganges Elec. 13-8; Upper Jumna Elec. 13; Bengal Iron 5-4; Burn & Co., ordy 312; Indian Iron and Steel 8-7; Kumardhubi eng. ordy. 3-12; B. I. Corporation ordy. 3; do. defd. 1-8; British Ceylon Corporation ordy. 10-14; Indian Paper pulp 159; Midnapore Zemindary 80; India General Navigation ordy. 128-8; Bharat Sugar 7-8; Buland 13-8; Champaran 23.

Tea: Bishnauth 29-10; Tukvar 15.—A. P.

SHIPPING NEWS

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, Jan. 24.

S S Darcolia, Capt. J. F. Christie, Akyab, Scindia Steam N. Co. Ltd.

S S British Premier, Capt. J. G. Oxley, Abadan, Anglo-Persian Oil Co., Ltd.

S S Capt. St. Andrews, Capt. C. W. Purzey, Calcutta. Killick Nixon & Co.

S S Jaladuta, Capt. H. M. Williams, Moulmein, Scindia Steam N. Co., Ltd.

S S Warfield, Capt. J. H. Longhurst, London via Aden, Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co.

S S Chitral, Capt. H. E. Smith, Kobe via Colombo, Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co.

LOADING.

Bombay, Jan. 24.

S S Barela, Persian Gulf, Ports via Karachi.

S S Vita, Persian Gulf, Ports via Karachi.

S S Ranchi, Europe, Ports via Aden.

S S Toyama Maru, China Japan, Ports via Singapore.

Crop Of Cheating Cases

In connection with 9 cheating cases registered in the De Lisle Road Police Station, Ramchandra Sitaram and ten others were put up before the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar and were ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 200 each.

The property involved is estimated at Rs. 2,500.

Some of the accused, concerned in two of the cases are alleged to have administered poisonous drugs to complainants, and as they were unconscious, made good with their ornaments and cash.

U. S. Senate Discusses Bankhead Bill

Proposals For Government Cotton To Be Held Indefinitely And 12 Cent Loans To Producers

Moderate Trade Buying In N. Y. Cotton Market

SMALL INDIAN COTTON CROP CREATES BETTER FEELING

Bombay Jan. 24.

On Wednesday the New York cotton futures market declined during the early part of the day on lower Liverpool advices but rallied later on bullish political news and trade buying. The Bankhead Bill is now being discussed by the U. S. Senate and it is proposed that the Government cotton to be held indefinitely and that cotton growers be given 12 cents. loan. These proposals were considered moderately bullish and trade was inclined to buy. Speculative activity was absent as operators are still nervous regarding the decision of the Supreme Court. The Ginning report showing 9,380,000 bales to 16th January against 9,17',000 bales in the previous report and 12,558,000 Bales at this time last year had no effect.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The market opened at about the lowest level of the day at a decline of 4 points with May 12.47. There was scattered selling which was well absorbed and later on prices advanced 10 points from the opening level under trade buying and May delivery reached the highest level at 12-57 during the last hour. Towards the close there was scattered liquidation which resulted in a small decline from the highest level and the market closed at a net rise of 2 points for near months while distant months advanced 5 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 12.65c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was fairly steady with a moderate enquiry. Prices improved on scattered buying and there was a marked absence of any selling. The market closed at a rise of 4 to 5 points and Spot cotton prices were raised 4 points at 12-69c. per lb.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened unchanged on Wednesday with London and Continental buying of distant positions and trade calling was offset by scattered realising. Straddle selling of distant positions and hedge selling were absorbed by trade. Prices fluctuated within a range of 4 points and finally closed at a decline of 2 to 1 point. Middling American spot cotton prices declined one point at 7.09d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

Reports of small Indian cotton, influenced short covering and some scattered buying which resulted in a rise of 5 points. At the close January was quoted 6.02, March 6.01 and May 6.01.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet with a small liquidation. Sakels futures closed at a decline of 2 to 4 points with spot cotton 2 points down at 9.01. Uppers futures also declined 2 to 1 point and spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 7.98d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

There was some realising in sakels which in the absence of any buying resulted in a decline of 9 to 7 points in Sakels futures. Ashmouni section was quiet and closed at a loss of one point.

NARROW MARKETS

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—The New York market was quiet but steady on reports that Senator Bankhead has proposed that Government should hold its cotton indefinitely and continue the 12 cent loan during the coming season. Though trade demand is improving, outside interest continues to be very small and we look for narrow markets for the time-being.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York May highest 12.57 plus 06 (2-20 p.m.)
Lowest 12.47—04 (10 a.m.)
Liverpool May highest 6.84 plus 01 (10-15 a.m.)
Lowest 6.80—03 (3-45 p.m.)

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables:—

(1) "Market affected favourably by reduced estimates of East Indian Crop and Bankhead proposal to continue 12 cents loans. No pressure to sell scalping market."

(2) "Bankhead proposing Government should hold its cotton indefinitely. Steady buying by trade. Sharp reduction in private estimates of Indian crop has caused improved demand."

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs Reynolds and Gibson

Liverpool:—

Cotton: Opinion unchanged but still prefer moderate purchases on reaction

Copper: Good buying at declines; date of Conference undecided.

Rubber: Inactive. News from Batavia about as expected.

Wheat: Dull. Plate crop late. Not moving yet.

Rubber: July/Sept 6 9/16 11/16 Oct/Dec 6 3/4 13/16
Copper: £28-6-3
Wheat May 5/1 3/8

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Jan. 23.

March 1935	12.48+02
May 1935	12.54+03
July 1935	12.55+02
October 1935	12.48+04
December 1935	12.55+05
Middling Spot	12.65

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, Jan. 23

January 1935	12.35+03
March 1935..	12.49+05
May 1935	12.55+04
Middling Spot	12.69+01

NEW YORK.
New York, Jan. 24

New York 10-55 a.m.—	
March 1935	12.44
May 1935	12.51
July 1935	12.50
New York Noon Call—	
March 1935	12.45
May 1935	12.50
July 1935	12.50

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, Jan. 23.

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	7,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	1,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	1,000

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Jan 23

J. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS—	
January 1935..	8.64
March 1935	8.60
May 1935	8.60
July 1935	8.60
October 1935	8.57
November 1935	8.57
F.G.F. Spot	9.01

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

	Liverpool, Jan 23. 10-12 a.m. Quotations	To-day's Prices
January 1935 ..		6.82—04
February 1935 ..		6.83—03
March 1935.. ..	6.87	6.84—02
April 1935		6.82—02
May 1935	6.83	6.81—02
June 1935		6.79—02
July 1935		6.78—02
August 1935 ..		6.75—02
September 1935 ..		6.72—02
October 1935 ..		6.70—01
November 1935 ..		6.68—01
December 1935 ..		6.68—01
January 1936 ..		6.67—01
Middling Spot ..		7.09—01

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Jan 23.

BROACH —	
Fully Good (Good Staple) ..	5.85
Fine (Good Staple)	5.98
Superfine (Good Staple ..	6.13
C. P. OOMRA —	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	5.88
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	6.03
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	6.18
BENGAL —	
Good	3.96
Fine	4.06
Superfine	4.16
SCINDE —	
Good	4.05
Fine	4.16
Superfine	4.26

SEEDS.
London, Jan. 23

Linseed, La Plata Hull C.I.F ton Jan. sellers £9/13/9.
Linseed, Calcutta London C.I.F ton Jan./Feb. sellers £12/15/0.
Linseed Bombay London C.I.F. ton Jan./Feb. sellers £13/5/0.
Rapeseed, Toria Hull/Con't C.I.F ton, Jan./Feb. sellers £15/2/6.
Castorseed, Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton, Jan./sellers £13/10/0.
Cottonseed Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton No offers.

LINSEED OIL
London, Jan. 23.

Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt Feb. sellers 21/4-1/2.
Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt May/Aug. sellers 22/0.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Jan 23

Messrs Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amer Forn Power Com	4
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	17
Electric Bond & Com	7
Columbia Gas	7
American Tel and Tel	106
Western Union Telg	32 1/2
Radio Corporation	5
Chesapeake and Ohio	43
New York Central	18
Baltimore and Ohio R R	12
Erie R R	11
Pennsylvania R R	22
Union Pacific R R	104
Great North Pfd	14
National Distillers	26
Hiram Walker	29
Amr Tobacco B	82
Dupont de Nemours	94
Canadian Pacific	13
Bethelehem Steel	31
United States Steel	37 1/4
American Smelting	35
Int Nickel of Canada	23 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	11
Kennecott Copper	17
Cerro de Pasco Copper	41
International Harvestor	41
Ford Motors of Canada 'A'	30
General Motors	31 1/2
Packard Motor	5
General Electric	24
St. Oil of N J	42
Atlantic Refining	21
Socony	14
Plymouth Oil	8
American Radiator	15
Chase Bank	25 1/4
National City Bank	21 3/4
Sun Life of Canada	340
Celanese Corp of Amr	32
General Foods	34
National Dairy	16
Radio Prof B	40

Market very quiet and marking time. U. S. Steel Corp operating 44 per cent of capacity. Pennsylvania R R declared dividend 50 cents dividend; on 31st January.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, Jan. 23.

T. T. London on —	
Berlin	12.22
Amsterdam	7.26 1/4
Brussels	21.02
Madrid	36.90
Milan	57.43
Berne	15.17
Paris	74.40
Prague	117.00
T. T. London on New York	
Closing rate	4.89 1/16

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET
London, Jan. 23.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 D & F.
Calcutta per cwt. unchanged.
Bombay per cwt. "
Karachi per cwt. "

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET
New York, Jan. 23.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 10-1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, Jan. 23

Rupee Paper, 3 1/2 per cent.	72-1/2
Indian Stock, 3 per cent. 1948 or later	94
Indian Stock, 3 1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	100 1/4
Indian Stock, 4 1/2 per cent. 1950/55	117
Consols, 2 1/2 per cent. ..	92 1/2
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent. 1961	112
War Loan, 3 1/2 per cent. 1952	109
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	120 7/8
Victory Bonds, 4 per cent.	118-7/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	140
National Bank of India ..	45 1/2
P. & O. Banking Corporation	10-3/4

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, Jan. 23.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, parcels, Jan./Feb. sellers 21/1-1/2.
Wheat, Barletta Russo, parcels, Jan/Feb. sellers 21/1-1/2
Wheat, South Australian, parcels, Jan./Feb. sellers 21/3.

LONDON RUBBER.
London, Jan. 23

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb. 6-5/16 sellers.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, Jan. 23.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate, unchanged.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate, unchanged.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate unchanged.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate, unchanged.
Interest Day to Day Loan, unchanged.
Interest 7 Days' Market Loan, unchanged.

LONDON METALS.
London, Jan 23

Copper Brazien	41-1/4
Yellow Metal	34-5/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands..	12-1/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge..	12-3/4
Tin English Ingots Liverpool F.O.B.	232-1/4

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Jan 24

B. C. RATE—
T T D D 1/6 1/32
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 1/16 Jan/March
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 April-June.
Banks selling T T 1/6 July-Dec.
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/8 Jan-Feb
Banks buying D D 1/6 5/32 Jan-Feb
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 Jan-Feb
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 Mar-July
NEW YORK B C RATE—
T T 274
Banks selling T T 272
Banks buying T T 270
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 557
Banks buying D D 567
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 3/8
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 1/8
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 77 3/8
Banks buying T T 77 1/8
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 120 1/2
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 97 3/4
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 3/4
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 90 1/4
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.88 7/8 23rd instant
Shanghai/London 1/5 7/16 24th instant
Japan/London 1/2 1/32 24th instant
Java/London 7.23 23rd instant
London/Paris 74.40 23rd instant
London/Belgium 21.02 23rd instant
London/Switzerland 15.17 23rd instant
London/Italy 57.43 23rd instant
London/Berlin 12.22 23rd instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 23rd instant
London/New York 4.89 1/16 23rd instant
London/Amsterdam 7.26 1/4 23rd instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.
Gold £7-2-1 22nd instant £7-2-1 1/2 23rd instant
Silver London Ready 24 5/8 22nd instant 24 5/8 23rd instant
Silver London Forward 24 3/4 22nd instant 24 3/4 23rd instant
Silver New York Ready 54 9/16 22nd instant 54 9/16 23rd instant
London discounts 3 mos 3/8 per cent 22nd instant 3/8 per cent 23rd instant
London discounts 6 mos 1/2 per cent 22nd instant 1/2 per cent 23rd instant
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 p.c.
Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 2 p.c.
3 mos 2 1/4 per cent
6 mos 2 1/2 per cent
Tone: Tight.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Jan 24

The local silver market was easy today on increased long liquidation on fears of large delivery notices. Posh delivery opened at Rs. 64/4 and declined to Rs. 64 Fagan delivery was very steady at Rs. 67/1. The gold market was quiet and prices ruled quiet on long liquidation. It is generally rumoured that some reduction in duty on silver will take place in the coming budget. These rumours are discouraging buyers otherwise foreign markets are quietly steady.

Later on there was some short-covering in silver which improved prices that the Gold market was easy. There was utter absence of any buying.

Ready silver	64	2	0
1st settlement	64	2	0
2nd settlement	64	11	0
Ready gold	34	15	0
1st settlement	34	15	6
2nd settlement	35	0	6

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Jan. 24.

Ready Javas Rs. 13-9.
S. S. Nawab Rs. 3-13.
Shipment Jan. Rs. 3-13-3.
Shipment Feb.-March Rs. 3-13.
Shipment April-May Rs. 3-13.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 3-14-6.
Kesar Rs. 13-13.
Saraya Rs. 13-9.
Purtabpur Rs. 13-5.
African Rs. 13-5.
Java spot F. 3.35

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 23-1-35	3665000	6008000
Receipts Yesterday 23-1-35	7000	18000
Exports to date 23-1-35	2853000	4790000
Stock at Ports 18-1-35	2929000	3873000
Stock Interior Towns 18-1-35	824000	2100000
Stock Liverpool 18-1-35	907000	1004000
Visible Supply 18-1-35	6593000	8759000
Quantity in sight 18-1-35	6314000	9294000
Quantity out of sight 18-1-35	5039000	7088000

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, Jan 23

March 54.60—10
May 55.30—20

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Jan 23

Spot silver prices closed unchanged at 54 3/8 cents

LONDON SILVER.
London, Jan. 23

Silver—Market small business.
Spot .. .. .. 24-5/8.
Forward 24-3/4

LONDON GOLD.
London, Jan. 23

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £7/2/1-1/2.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan 24

Bullish sentiment predominates in the local cotton market and professional operators who controlled prices and sold options on a large scale, are caught short. Latest reports from Gujarat indicate that the total damage is about one lac bales. Prior to the Cold-wave, Gujarat crop was expected to be 4 1/2 lakhs. Kathiawar crop has also suffered.

In the local market there was extensive buying professional operators and prices advanced to Rs. 259 To-day the market opened at Rs. 257/4 and advanced to Rs. 258/12 for Broach A/M delivery on active buying. At this level there was some profit-taking which depressed prices to Rs. 258/4.

Later on there was increased selling. Japanese firms were also sellers. The market was easy and prices declined. Liverpool was 2 points up and the local market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Broach A/M.	256	4	0
Oomra D/J.	134	0	0
Oomra March	133	8	0
Oomra May	134	0	0
Bengal D/J.	162	12	0
Bengal March	163	12	0
Bengal May	165	12	0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.
Bombay, Jan. 24.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M.G. Bengal.—					
U.P.	...	171	168	165	162
Panjab	...	171	168	165	162
Rajputana	...	171	168	165	162
Oomra No. 3	248	245	242	239	...
C. P. No. 1	264	261	258	254	...
C. P. No. 2	256	252	240	245	...

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Jan. 24.	Old	New.
Bengal Superfine	...	179
Bengal Fine	...	170
Bengal F.G.	...	166
Sindh-Punjab Fine	...	169
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	...	165
Wardha-Hingt	...	254/56
Nagpur Savner	...	256/58
Pundhurna	...	248
Yeotmal	...	248
Arvi	...	247
Ellichpur	...	245
Amraoti-Berar	...	242
Khamgaon	...	244/246
Mulkapur	...	242
Khandesh	223	238/40
Jalna/Sailu	228	238/40
Broach Fine	260	...
Punjab/American	...	293
Punjab/American mix	...	278
Cambodia	328/333	...
Miraj/Sangli	253/268	...
Compta Good	268/278	...
Bagalkot	248	...
Kampala	413	...
Busoga	410	...
Jinja	408	...

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st Sept.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year
Khandesh	2,953	97,217
Central India	984	22,756
Barsi and Nagar	1,219	43,911
Hyderabad-Gaorani	1,045	14,296
Berar	4,925	112,651
Central Provinces	1,140	24,275
Total Oomras	12,266	3,15,106
Dholera	847	67,968
N.-W. Provinces	652	19,428
Rajputana	128	5,135
Sindh-Punjab	5,279	154,645
Broach	...	8,387
Coompta and Dharwar	244	27,037
Westerns-Northerns	237	20,313
Cocoanada	...	105
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	100	26,664
Persian	...	2,182
American	...	5,700
Egyptian and African	1,818	89,811
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	4
Total	21,571	742,483

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
1st Sept. to 17th Jan.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	1,501	134,632
Japan and China	9,480	316,518
Coast Ports	...	8,151
Up-country by Rail	...	76,135
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	26,498
Total	10,981	561,934

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.
Bombay, Jan. 24.

	Bales.
Khandesh	2,953
Central India	984
Barsi-Nugger	1,219
Hyderabad-Gaorani	1,045
Berar	4,925
Central-Provinces	1,140
Dhollera	841
N. W. Provinces	652
Rajputana	128
Sind-Punjab	5,279
Compta-Dharwar	244
Western-Northerns	237
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	100
Egyptians	1,890
East Africans	128
Total Cotton	21,571
	Cwts.
Wheat	3,422
Linseed	3,283
Gingellyseed	1,529
Poppyseed	138
Groundnuts	45,516
Castorseed	2,291
Rice	24,051
Myrabollams	12,108
Cottonseed	29,422
Gram	1,449
Joowar	1,032
Maize	308
Barley	26
Bajree	4,160
	Tons.
Coal	3,239

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Jan 23

March 1.93 plus 03
May 1.97 plus 03
July 2.01 plus 03
September 2.05 plus 03

LARGE TURNOVER IN STEEL SHARES

Extensive Liquidation Readily Absorbed

MILL SHARES FAIRLY ACTIVE

Cements And Hydro-Electrics Barely Steady

Although there was no pronounced movement in prices, the volume of the business was enormous. Both Bulls and Bears were friendly and their operations checked any important price swing. Heavy long liquidation was readily absorbed by shorts as they find themselves in a wrong-box and even after a rapid rise, the market does not show any signs of weakness. In normal times such reactions are not unusual, but looking to the present temper of the market, there is more inclination to buy on declines than to sell on bulges. In view of monthly settlement, the market is likely to remain within trading limits.

Tata Steel shares opened firm on active buying, but during the middle of the session, prices weakened on liquidation but towards the close there was a good enquiry which rallied prices and at the close Tata Steel Defd. Shares were up by Rs. 12|8 while Ordinary shares gained two points.

There was increased activity in Mill Shares following sharp improvement in raw cotton prices. There was active buying and realising Cement and Hydro-Electric Sections were barely steady with a limited business. Bombay Burma shares were steady but Belapur shares were comparatively quiet and declined two points.

Tata Steel Defd. shares opened to-day at Rs. 647 and declined to Rs. 640 but rallied to Rs. 645. At this level there was heavy selling which depressed prices to Rs. 630 the lowest level for the day. Renewed buying helped recovery and prices advanced to Rs. 652 and finally closed at Rs. 650.

Steel ordinary shares opened at Rs. 131 and declined to Rs. 130. Later on there was active support which improved prices and closed at Rs. 132|8.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 992 and ruled easy on profit-taking and closed at Rs. 986|4 after touching the low price Rs. 982. Century shares opened at Rs. 332 and advanced to Rs. 940 but the rise was lost on profit-taking and closed at Rs. 334-6.

The Tata Power shares opened at Rs. 1583 and declined to Rs. 1575 while Andhra shares declined to Rs. 1810 after opening at Rs. 1818.

TEXTILE MILLS
Bombay, Jan. 24.

100	Ahm. Ad.	306 4
500	Bom. Cotton	55 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	983 4
250	Bradbury	108 12
100	Century	334 6
100	Central India	367 8
100	Colaba	170 0
100	Courla	113 12
100	Crescent	7 4
250	Currim	5 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	397 8
1	E D Sassoon	0-5-0
100	Finlay	138 12
100	Gokak	233 12
1000	Hindustan	1900 0
100	Indore	110 0
50	Kastoorchand	0 8
100	Khatau	87 8
100	Kohinoor	234 6
250	Laxmi	830 0
100	Madhavji	13 0
250	Madras United	65 0
1000	Morarji	1525 0
250	Model	72 8
50	Mysore	108 12
200	New Great	227 8
100	Oosmanshahi	70 0
100	Phoenix	331 4
25	Sassoon Silk	39 0
1000	Sholapur	2750 0
50	Simplex	110 0
100	Swadeshi	261 4
100	Swan	95 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE
Bombay, Jan 24.

Bombay Dyeing 992 985 990 987 990 982 987 985 986/4
Century 332 340 331 332 334/6
Central India 370 367 370 367 371 367/8
Colaba 170
Kohinoor 237 235 236 234/6
New Great 229 227
Simplex 110
Swadeshi 255 262 261
Bundi 38 37/8 37/12
Indian Cement 380 377
Tata Steel Deferred 647 640 645 630 642 645 643 652 643 647 650
Tata Steel Ordinary 131 130/8 130/12 130 131/8 132/12 132 132/8
Bombay Steam 320
Bombay Burma 402 405 401 402/8
Tata Hydro 182
Andhra 1818 1802 1807 1812 1810
Tata Power 1583 1580 1571 1575
Tram 166/14

25	Tata	12 8
500	Vishnu	1575 0
1000	Western	1035 0
	BANKS.	
50-100	Baroda	108 0
25-50	Central Bank	38 10
500	Imperial Bank	1,615 0
125-500	Imp. Bank Cont.	403 12
50-100	Ind. Bank	123 0
5	Union	5 14
	CEMENTS.	
10	Bundi	37 12
70	Gwalior	120 8
360	Indian	376 4
40	Katni Def.	1330 0
100	Katni Ord.	377 8
75	Okha	208 12
10	Punjab	26 6
100	Shahabad	373 12
70	United	78 3
	INSURANCE.	
15-100	Jupiter	13 12
15-75	New India	45 10
200	Oriental	4,000 0
10-100	Vulcan	8 1
	ELECTRIC.	
100	Ahmedabad Old	185 10
1000	Andhra Valley	1,810 0
10	Ajmer	10 8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT.
Bombay, Jan 24

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 98/5
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 98/4/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 110/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 110/5
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 118/13
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 118/12

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1933/63 Mysore 110/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 120
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 111/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 103/2

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH.

3 per cent 1941 Cash 101
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 102/4
4 per cent 1943 106
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 117/4
5 per cent 1939/44 108
5 per cent 1940/43 109
5 per cent 1935 101/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/10
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 102/4

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 104
4 per cent M Deb 1974 103/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 116
6 per cent M Deb 1954 127
5 per cent K P T 1956 127
3 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 108

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 98/6/6 and declined to Rs. 98/4. There was a small turnover.

50	Bombay Tram	166 14
100	Bom Suburban	165 0
10	Broach	12 8
100	Karachi	213 12
100	Poona	195 0
100	Surat	173 12
100	Tata Hydro	182 8
1000	Tata Power	1,575 0
	RAILWAYS.	
500	Ahm. Prantij	866 4
100	Amr. Patty	122 8
100	C. Province	87 8
100	Dhond Baramati	87 0
100	Gujrat	72 0
100	Mandra Bhon	94 0
100	Pachora Jamner	91 0
100	Sara Sirajgunge	95 0
500	Tapty Valley	781 4
	MININGS	
10	Shivrajpur	40 8
30	Tata Steel Def.	650 0
75	Tata Steel Ord.	132 0
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	Alcock	220 0
50	Belapur Sugar	231 4
250	Bombay Steam	320 0
125	Bombay Burma	402 8
15	Bombay Burma Contry	131 4
8sh.	Brl. B. Petrol	4 0 6
50	Bombay Telephone	119 4
100	Ind. Bleaching	160 0
100	Ind. Radio Def.	570 0
100	Ind. Radia Ordy.	515 0
1000	Port Canning	585 0
15	Scindia	14 14
30	Tata Construction	30 12
25	Tata Oil	24 0
	PREFERENCE.	
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1357 8
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	287 8
7	p.c. Bombay Tram.	82 8
5	p.c. Central India	520 0
7	p.c. Katni 1st	133 12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	151 4
7½	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	137 8
7½	p.c. Tata Power	1418 12
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st.	182 8
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	170 0
5-1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	17 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	655 0

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1935

J.P.C. Plan Paves Way To Reach Nation's Ideal!

Viceroy's Advice To Indian Leaders

LECTURE ON BENEFITS OF BRITISH RULE

Caution Demands Safeguards He Tells M.L.As.

ZANZIBAR REPORT TO SEE LIGHT OF DAY AT LAST

NEW DELHI, Jan. 24.

There was a record attendance of members in the Assembly and the galleries were packed to overflowing, when the Viceroy delivered a stirring speech lasting for an hour, in which he reviewed the administrative and constitutional problems and emphasised his conviction that "the path of federation is the path that leads to India's sure advance." His Excellency added: "I look to this country to respond with no uncertain voice to the opportunity offered."

His Excellency's address began with a sincere welcome to the new members. The Viceroy hoped that closer association would show that "even though we may differ as to methods, we all have before us the same ideals,—the welfare and advancement of India."

Silver Jubilee

Touching the question of the Silver Jubilee celebrations, which fell outside the realm of politics or political controversy, the Viceroy said "I profoundly hope that all members of the Assembly will do their share in helping on this work."

The Viceroy hoped that the Princes and the people of India would give proof of their devotion to the Crown and of their generosity to those in need of assistance. His Excellency was glad that the members would at the very outset have an opportunity of seeing something of the work of the Army during the manoeuvres and see as much as they could of the way in which the tax-payers' money was being spent.

Indians Overseas

Referring to the question of Indians overseas the Viceroy announced that Mr. Menon's report on Zanzibar Indians and the comments of the Resident of Zanzibar would be shortly published. Following Mr. Menon's advice the Government of India had decided to defer final comment on the Land Alienation Decree until the commission appointed by the Zanzibar Government on indebtedness had reported.

As regards legislation relating to clove trade, which was an immediate and far-reaching menace to Indian trading interests, the Government had suggested drastic revision. The Viceroy assured the House that the Government would continue to do their utmost to secure that the interests of the Indian community are fully safeguarded. With regard to legislation in Kenya to regulate the marketing of native produce, the Kenya Government had agreed to defer the progress of the Bill pending consideration of Mr. Menon's views.

Marketing Officers.

Continuing the Viceroy said that though education was a transferred subject, the Government of India could not be disinterested spectators and had accordingly decided to revive the Educational Advisory Board from the next financial year for providing a machinery to facilitate and promote the interchange of ideas and information. His Excellency referred to the impending appointment of 17 marketing officers and the decision to provide a dairy institute at Bangalore and a central sugar institute at Cawnpore.

As regards communications, a notable extension of the trunk telephone system had been undertaken to help the commercial community and the Postal Departments were making arrangements to issue a special series of commemoration stamps in connection with the Silver Jubilee celebrations. Air services had been extended with the result that the whole of India had now the benefit of two air mail services weekly which would be a factor in improving Indian trade. The Government of India were giving the British Government's scheme for the Empire airmail services the most serious consideration.

Road-rail Competition.

Referring to the road-rail competition His Excellency said that the conclusion recently arrived at by the Transport Advisory Council embodying policy had been forwarded to local Governments and when put into operation shortly would be of great economic benefit to the whole country.

Touching on labour legislation His Excellency said "It is satisfactory to find, on looking back that although legislative assemblies have varied considerably in composition and outlook they have all agreed in pursuing legislation designed to protect and ameliorate the condition of labour."

Economic Situation

The Viceroy next dealt with the economic situation and said that the recovery in India's foreign trade was being maintained and that the better railway traffic was significant of better things to come. Germany's regime of import and exchange control might have serious repercussions on India's export trade in many important staples. This problem had been receiving the most earnest consideration of the Government of India.

Commenting on the Indo-British trade agreement, the Viceroy said "It is the hope of my Government that a clear and unequivocal statement of their tariff policy contained in the new agreement will remove any fingering doubts or suspicions and help to inaugurate an era of goodwill and friendliness with profound benefit to the trade and political relations of Great Britain and India."

The question of an Indo-Burma convention was under discussion and the views received from commercial representatives would receive the fullest consideration in the negotiation of an agreement.

BURMA-CHINA FRONTIER

NEW DELHI, Jan. 24.

The following is the fuller version of His Excellency the Viceroy's speech to the Members of the Legislative Assembly to-day:—

In rising to greet the Hon'ble members to this, the first session of a new Assembly, my first very pleasant duty is to congratulate you warmly Mr. President on your election to your important and responsible post. With some knowledge of your activities during long years of public service, I am confident that you will carry out your duties with fairness and justice to every Hon'ble Member of this Assembly and I am equally confident that I can rely on every Hon'ble Member giving his full support to the Chair.

WELCOME TO MEMBERS

My next duty is to welcome to the Legislative Assembly those who have been elected by their constituencies to represent their interests. Many of those who were Members in the Assembly when I last addressed it have failed to secure re-election and though I and my colleagues cannot but regret the absence of those with whom we have been so closely associated during the lifetime of the last Assembly, our welcome to those who have taken their place is none the less sincere. I trust that closer association with my Government will make those of you, who come to this House for the first time, appreciate more fully the difficult nature of the problems with which we all are called upon to deal and that discussions whether formal or informal will make you realise that even though we may differ as to methods, we all have before us the same ideal, the welfare and advancement of India.

Before I pass on to refer in greater detail to some of the matters, which fall outside the realm of politics or political controversy, I will remind you that the year 1935 marks the 25th anniversary of His Majesty the King Emperor's accession to the Throne. It is in accordance with His Majesty's wishes that May 6th is to be a day of special thanksgiving throughout the Empire. Local Governments and the local committees, which they are constituting, will, I feel sure, receive the cordial support of the members of all communities, classes and creeds in carrying out their thanksgiving celebrations in the manner most appropriate to the locality. You will also have seen the public appeal, which, I issued a few weeks ago, with the gracious approval of His Majesty suggesting that in commemoration of this auspicious occasion, a fund should be raised in India for charitable purposes and to be devoted to four institutions of an all-India character, which are well-known to all classes in the country as a constant source of relief to cases of suffering and want. The very ready response, which was given to the appeal to relieve the distress caused by the earthquake a year ago make me hope that once again the Princes and the people of India will give proof of their devotion to the Crown and of their generosity to those in need of assistance. I profoundly hope that all members of the Assembly will do their share in helping on this work.

ARMY MANOEUVRES

May I also say that I am glad to think that at the very outset of their association with the Indian Legislature Hon'ble Members will have an opportunity of seeing something of the work of the army during the course of the manoeuvres that are now taking place in the vicinity of Delhi. It has always been the view of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and, it is one in which I entirely concur that the representatives of the tax-payers should have every right to see in every sphere as much as they can of the way in which their money is spent.

INDIAN SITUATION

It is my custom on this occasion to give you a general survey of the situation in India under the various heads of our administration and to inform you of such legislative measures as we propose to lay before you for your consideration in addition to the railway and general budgets which are always brought up for discussion at this session.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Let me commence by saying that as regards foreign affairs, India's relations with her neighbours continue to be friendly and peaceful. The question of the undemarcated Frontier between Burma and China to which I referred, when I last addressed the Members of the Assembly, appears to be on its way to a satisfactory solution by means of a Boundary Commission, which I hope, will meet before very long.

I also look forward within the next few days to receiving a visit from His Highness the Maharaja of Nepal as the guest of the Government of India. You will all, I am sure, join me in extending a hearty welcome to our distinguished guest.

APOLOGIA FOR J. P. C. SCHEME

Finally referring to the impending Constitutional reforms, the Viceroy said:—

"In the speeches I have made since the publication of the Joint Select Committee's report I have expressed myself generally on the scheme of constitutional reform, but I feel that in addressing Hon'ble Members on this subject I have a special message to deliver in order that I may give expression to thoughts on which my mind has dwelt far longer than is perhaps realised. My association with India now dates back so many years that I can with presumption lay before you reflections based on my own experience. For that reason speaking as the head of the administration in India, I hope I may be allowed to strike a more personal note than is usual in these addresses. I would ask you in the first place when you turn over in your thoughts the scheme of constitutional reform now embodied in a Bill to fix your attention on the broad lines on which it is planned. Place on one side, for the moment the arguments and discussions of recent years, the evidence and the memoranda, the documents and the reports, in short, all the literature of the reforms. Free your minds of these and let your thoughts centre on the great principles which have increasingly asserted themselves until they have dominated the scheme. They are the foundations on which the scheme is built—Provincial autonomy in British India and a Federation comprising the whole continent. I can remember the time when Federation was discussed as a visionary dream, something in the remote future, something distant and scarcely perceptible. Gradually it has taken shape: it has come nearer. Hon'ble Members with as close a knowledge of India's political history as my own will remember that the authors of the Joint Report of 1917 were not content with sketching an immediate scheme of reforms. They let their minds run on into what the future might bring What was it they saw before them when they assumed the mantle of prophecy? Let me take their own words. "India was to be a sisterhood of self-governing States presided over by a Central Government occupied with matters of common interest, external and internal. The units were not to be the provinces alone.

PRINCES' CONTRIBUTION

With them there were to be associated the Indian States, anxious to contribute to the common service but sensitive to maintain their own individuality. In 1917 these thoughts were expressed as a conception of the future, some-

(Continued on page 2.)

NO MERCY FOR GUARDIANS OF PEACE

Two Sepoys To Hang For Killing Hindu Pujari In Temple

HYDERABAD, Jan. 23.

The murder of a pujari in a Hindu temple in Karawan, a suburb of Hyderabad, in which two sepoys of the Golconda infantry were arrested had an echo in the High Court yesterday when Justice Naziryarjang agreeing with the jury's 7-2 majority verdict of guilty sentenced both the accused Dhanusingh, and Parkashsingh to death.

According to the prosecution the motive for the crime was robbery. One of the accused was arrested while on sentry duty at Nizam's palace.

In pronouncing judgment His Lordship observed that both the accused who were military men and therefore guardians of the peace and protectors of the safety of citizens, did not deserve any mercy or consideration. Their crime was a cold blooded one and committed for paltry money. —A. P.

BYE-ELECTION FOR BURDWAN DIVISION

CALCUTTA, Jan. 24.

The Assembly bye-election for the Burdwan Division non-Mahomedan constituency resulted as follows:—

Mr. Amarendranth Chatterjee (Congress Nationalist) 1,686.

Mr. Devendralal Khan of Arajole (Congress Parliamentary Board) 181.—A. P.

ARREST OF NOTORIOUS DACOIT

(From A Correspondent.)

BROACH, January 23.

A notorious dacoit named Mohanjika was arrested on the outskirts of Vasana village, at midnight, by Mr. Gokil Sub-Inspector of Amod, at great personal risk. The dacoit's companion, Rama, absconded after an exchange of gunshots with the Police party

These two dacoits were responsible for a number of dacoities in the surrounding villages, and also it is alleged in Rajpipla State. They had absconded from Rajpipla Jail and the State had offered a prize of Rs. 300, to any one who would arrest them.

It is proposed to start a society in Madras for promotion of the study of history and evolution of South Indian Culture. The Society will set about this task, it is stated, by investigating the historic and pre-historic monuments and other records.

FROST HAVOC IN BARODA STATE

Rs. 23,000 Sanctioned For Free Gift To Farmers

AUTHORITIES TO MAKE FULL ENQUIRY

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAVSARI, Jan. 24.

It is gratifying to learn the Baroda Government has set about frost distress inquiry in right earnest. His Excellency the Dewan has, for the present, sanctioned Rs. 23,000 to be distributed as free gift to deserving agriculturists for Baroda, Navsari and Mehsana districts. It is reported that relief works may also be opened wherever necessary. This has created confidence in agriculturist.

The President, Prajamandal, Sjt. Abbas Bapu, with the General Secretary, Mr. Pranlal, saw the Dewan Sahib to lay facts regarding the distress in Rajit. It is reliably learnt His Excellency after hearing them said the agriculturists were the backbone of the State and they were suffering owing to the world market depression and that Government would sympathetically consider their grievanees. The Prajamandal is preparing a datailed statement per village of the loss.

The Sarsuba is to visit Navsari District on February 3rd.

India Bill Contains Over 400 Clauses

UNLIMITED POWERS OF SECRETARY OF STATE

Powers Of Federation Defined

The Government of India Bill, says a British Official Wireless message, is the bulkiest ever introduced in Parliament.

But its length is more apparent than real, says an explanatory memorandum issued from New Delhi. There are constant repetitions on account of clauses having to be reiterated in the three different sections, the Indian Federation, the Indian Provinces and States, and Burma.

There is no need for any detailed explanation of the general purpose of the Bill, says the memorandum, because the Bill follows the Report of the J. P. C. closely.

But there are one or two points which it is desirable to explain and the memorandum explains them at great length.

BILL CONTAINS OVER 400 CLAUSES

Three Days Will Be Devoted To Second Reading

RUGBY, Jan. 22.

The Government of India Bill contains over 400 clauses and is the bulkiest ever known to have been introduced in Parliament. Only on exceedingly rare occasions does a Bill contain even 200 clauses.

Three days will be devoted to its second reading in the House of Commons in the middle of February. Government hope that it will be possible to secure a friendly arrangement for the allocation of time acceptable to all sections of opinion in the House for discussion of later stages without resort to an imposed time table.—B. O. W.

Length Without Reality

NEW DELHI, Jan. 24.

The following explanatory memorandum on the Government of India Bill has been issued:—

The great length of the Bill is to a large extent apparent rather than real. The Bill has to provide for three separate entities: (a) The Indian Federation; (b) The Indian Provinces, which with the States will compose the Federation and (c) Burma.

The clauses relating to the Federal executive and legislature (11 and 27) are repeated in identical form and to a large extent with identical matter in relation to the Indian provincial executives and legislatures and again in relation to the executive and legislature of Burma. Further, the Bill having set out the provisions for legislative powers, administrative relations, finance, railways, the judicature, the Civil Services, the Secretary of State and his department and matters included in part XII described as "miscellaneous and general" in their application to the Indian constitution necessarily repeats almost the whole of this matter with some modifications for Burma. The result is that of the matter contained in 150 clauses relating to Burma, there is nothing except a few special to Burma, which is not to be found in substance in other connections in earlier clauses of the Bill.

Provisions Anent Burma

2. There are two reasons, which have ruled out any attempt to avoid this duplication. In some cases triplication of matter. First, it must be remembered that provisions relating to Burma, that is to say the whole of part XIV of the Bill comprising as they do the future constitution for, Burma must be complete and self-contained, since it would obviously be inappropriate that the constitution for separate country of Burma should have to be sought for all time among the provisions relating to the Government of India.

Secondly, so far as Central and Provincial constitutions of India are concerned although as already explained there are some 40 clauses which appear twice to a large extent in common form, first, in relation to the Federation and secondly, in relation to provinces, there are none-the-less important differences in detail between these clauses in their relation to the Federation and provinces respectively and any attempt to set provincial constitutions by a system of reference to the Federal constitution or vice versa would have inevitably resulted in a most complex and confusing presentation.

450 Clauses.

3. The result of the arrangement adopted in the Bill is, however, that although it contains 450 clauses, if due account is taken of repetitions just described it could accurately be described as a Bill of about half the length.

4. There is no need to explain in any detail the general purpose of the Bill, nor the nature of the constitutions which it is designed to provide for India and Burma respectively. These matters have been set out at length and in detail in the report of the Joint Select Committee of which the Bill is the expression in legislative form. The Bill follows the Committee's report with one or two exceptions (such as that it provides that a federal court should entertain appeals relating only to the interpretation of the Constitution Act and not the interpretation of Acts passed by the Federal Legislature in exercise of its exclusive legislative jurisdiction) and with certain additional details that were not dealt with by the Committee.

5. But although detailed exposition of the contents of the Bill is for the reason just given unnecessary, there are one or two points, which it is desirable to explain in order that its construction may be more readily understood.

Control Of All Acts.

The present Government of India Act after formally vesting in the Crown the Government of India and assuming for the King all the powers, which up to 1858 had been vested in the East India Company proceeded to place in the hands of a corporate body, known as the Secretary of State in Council of India complete control over all acts, operations and concerns, which relate to the Government or the revenues of India.

Further the present Act commits the civil and military government of India to the Governor-General-in-Council and the Government of each province to a Governor acting with an executive council and ministers, but at the same time places the provincial Governments in subordination to the Secretary of State in Council the act merely enabling

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